

EXCHANGES:
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The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR
Temperature 82.5°

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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August 10, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 80 2 p.m. 81
Humidity 83 91

August 10, 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 84 2 p.m. 87
Humidity 84 76

7427 日二十月七

THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1916.

四拜禮 號十月八年九一六 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
64 PER ANNUM

TELEGRAMS.

CONDENSED.

ONE OR TWO WERE KILLED AND 10 INJURED IN THE AIR RAID.
SEVEN TO TEN GERMAN AIRSHIPS PARTICIPATED IN THE AIR RAID.
GERMAN RAIDERS' MAIN OBJECT WAS DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.
COL. MOFFATT LANG, AN INDIAN MUTINY VETERAN, IS DEAD.
GERMAN TORPEDO-BOATS CAPTURED DANISH STEAMER YDUN IN KATTEGAT.
MR. JUSTICE PICKFORD IS ADDED TO DARDANELLES COMMISSION.
FRENCH DESTROYED ONE AND DROVE DOWN SIX GERMAN AEROPLANES.
A FRENCH AEROPLANE BOMBED POWDER WORKS AT ROTTWEIL.
FRENCH AIR SQUADRONS HAVE BOMBED SEVERAL RAILWAY STATIONS.
THE FRENCH ARE ON THE IMMEDIATE OUTSKIRTS OF THIAUMONT WORK.
FRENCH HAVE REPELLED MANY GERMAN ATTACKS WITH HEAVY LOSSES.
AT ONE STROKE ITALIANS CAPTURED POSITIONS CONTESTED FOR A YEAR.
ITALIANS PERFORMED WONDERFUL FEATS DURING THEIR OFFENSIVE.
THE GERMANS HEAVILY BOMBARDED TRENCHES IN THE YPRES SALIENT.
THE BRITISH HAVE MADE FURTHER PROGRESS NORTH OF POZIERES.
THE RUSSIANS CAPTURED 7,400 PRISONERS, INCLUDING 3,500 GERMANS.
RUSSIANS HAVE OCCUPIED TYSMENICA, FOUR MILES FROM STANISLAU.

[All telegrams appearing in large type are the latest having been received during the course of the day. Those in small type have come through over-night.]

THE ITALIAN OFFENSIVE.

Some Remarkable Feats.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

August 9, 12.50 p.m.
The Italian offensive had been carefully prepared for weeks, and there was captured at one stroke such positions as Sabotino, Podgora, San Michele, and Oslavia, which had been contested for a year. The Austrians were completely surprised.

The summit of Sabotino is two thousand feet high and dominates Gorizia. The southern slopes of the mountain were honeycombed with caverns drilled into the rock by the Italians for months past, each containing a company of infantry. Moreover a tunnel, eight hundred and fifty feet long, had been secretly bored to within ninety feet of the Austrian trenches. Eight hundred men in the tunnel opened the attack, supported by men peering out of the caverns. Patches of scrubby undergrowth had been previously set fire to in order to deprive the Austrian snipers of cover. The Italians crept through the low-lying pall of black smoke and carried three lines of trenches in twenty minutes, and a redoubt on the summit within an hour. They also swept down the slopes to Lussio, collecting prisoners in droves.

LATEST AIR RAID.

Two Killed and Ten Injured.

August 9, 3.05 p.m.
Unofficial reports of the air raid indicate that both explosive and incendiary bombs were dropped.

Apparently most of the casualties occurred on the East coast, where scores of bombs, chiefly incendiary, were dropped.

Two people were killed and ten injured, and slight fires were caused.

A Zepplin, at a great height, was seen travelling in a north-easterly direction but soon disappeared out at sea. Searchlights lit up the Zepplin and anti-aircraft guns were fired at the raider.

According to an official announcement, it is estimated that from seven to ten airships participated in the raid, operating singly and in pairs. Apparently the indiscriminate destruction of property was their main object.

A naval aeroplane pursued one out to sea for several miles.

THE RUSSIAN DRIVE.

Over 7,000 More Prisoners.

August 9, 10 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd, an official announcement states that General Letichizky has occupied Tyumenica, four miles east of Stanisla, and has captured an additional 7,400 prisoners, including 3,500 Germans. Sixty-three machine guns have also been taken.

SUBMARINE WARFARE.

August 9, 12.40 p.m.
The following vessels have been sunk:—The steamer Trident (British), and Aquilens (Greek) and the schooner Demaris, the latter in the Channel.

The Danish steamer Ydun was seized by German torpedo boats in the Kattegat and taken to Swinesmunde.

THE DARDANELLES COMMISSION.

August 9, 9.15 p.m.
Mr. Justice Pickford has been added to the Dardanelles Commission.

TELEGRAMS.

THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

German Gas Has Little Effect.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

August 9, 3.45 p.m.
General Sir Douglas Haig, in a communique, says:—There is no change at Guillemont. North of Poisieres we further advanced by bombing.

The enemy heavily bombarded the trenches in the Ypres salient between Belleward Lake and the Yser canal. For two hours he was discharging gas on a broad front, but the effect of it was small. Some partial enemy attacks were made, but the enemy was unable to enter our trenches.

Enemy Attacks and Bombardments.

August 9, 4.20 p.m.
A Paris communique states:—After the failure of numerous attacks, the enemy regained a footing in the Thiaumont work.

Violent enemy counter-attacks north of Hem wood were repulsed with heavy losses, but succeeded in occupying a trench, most of which was soon recovered.

We are on the immediate outskirts of the Thiaumont work, which we are energetically bombarding.

We have progressed at Fleury by means of grenades.

An enemy attack on Vaux wood was repulsed.

The enemy heavily bombarded our new positions between Hem wood and the river.

An enemy attack penetrated our positions between L'honn and the Chaulnes Railway but the enemy was immediately driven out at the point of the bayonet.

An enemy aeroplane was destroyed at Luneville and six others were driven down on the Somme front.

A French aeroplane crossed from the Vooges to the Black Forest in the darkness and bombed a powder factory at Rottweil, causing great fires and explosions.

Our air squadrons bombed several railway stations.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on Page 8 or on Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

August 7, 7.40 p.m.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary for India, said that the report of the committee of inquiry into the station hospital system for Indian troops would be submitted to the Mesopotamia Commission if desired.

Sir M. Craik (Glasgow and Aberdeen Universities).—Didn't the Committee recommend certain very important additions to the medical equipment in India which have not been carried out?

Mr. Chamberlain: I don't think so. I have not read the report, but I am informed that it referred to the peace condition. Its consideration was suspended owing to the war.

Mr. Asquith promised to arrange a discussion on Indian affairs if generally desired.

Mr. Chamberlain announced that it would be suggested to the Raj to issue rules for safeguarding the movement of troops by rail or otherwise in the hot weather.

He stated further that the illicit trade in cocaine was causing himself and the Raj grave anxiety. The drugs could be smuggled in ways defeating the best conceived regulations.

CROWN COLONIES AND IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

August 8, 6.10 p.m.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law, Secretary for the Colonies, expressed the opinion that it was impracticable that the Crown colonies should be given an individual opportunity of expressing their views upon the Paris economic resolutions at the coming Imperial Conference.

NEW MINISTER FOR EDUCATION.

August 9, 6.20 a.m.
It is expected that the Marquis of Crewe will be Minister for Education.
It is understood that Mr. Henderson remains in the Cabinet as Labour adviser.

GENERAL MURRAY COMPLIMENTED BY HIS MAJESTY.

August 9, 6.20 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Cairo reports that the King has telegraphed to General Murray his appreciation of the latter's brilliant success in the hot season in desert country.

THE RUSSIAN DRIVE.

August 9, 2.35 a.m.
A Petrograd communique states: Pursuing the enemy south of the Dniester, the Russians stormed the town of Nizhny and six villages. The enemy blew up the bridges and magazines. Altogether the Russians here have captured 110 square miles of territory.

TELEGRAMS.

FRENCH MAKE DETERMINED STAND.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

August 9, 2.25 a.m.
A Paris communique states: On the right of the Meuse the battle continued most fiercely on the whole of the Thiaumont front. The French, with remarkable tenacity, withstood and repulsed the enemy who was endeavouring to re-capture the ground north-west and south of Thiaumont. Then the French, attacking, re-occupied all the portions of trench wherein the enemy had gained a footing, and re-entered the Thiaumont work. The French captured two lines of trenches on the Vaux-Chapitre-Le Chenois front, and took 200 prisoners.

The report continues: We increased our gains north of the Somme, capturing a fortified wood and a trench north of Hem wood, all of which we hold. Altogether in two days we captured north of the Somme a whole line of German trenches on a front of six kilometres, and to a depth of from 300 to 500 metres. Strong enemy detachments attacking north-west of Tahure, in the Champagne region, yesterday were dispersed by shell fire.

ANGLO-ITALIAN ECONOMIC CONFERENCE.

August 9, 2.55 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Rome states that Mr. Runciman has arrived in Italy for the purpose of discussing Anglo-Italian economic questions.

AMERICAN-MEXICAN TROUBLE.

August 9, 2.55 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington reports that General Carranza's suggestion of a joint commission to settle the differences between America and Mexico has been accepted.

BRITISH SURPRISE BULGARIANS.

August 9, 2.55 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Salonika reports that a British patrol surprised and dispersed a Bulgarian detachment in a village south of Doiran, with bombs and the bayonet.

ITALIAN'S SPLENDID OFFENSIVE.

August 9, 5.25 p.m.
There are rejoicings in Italy at the success of the Italian offensive, which began on 4th August with a terrific bombardment on the whole of the Isonzo front, pulverizing rocks and disintegrating the Austrian defences into the ravines below. The Bersaglieri opened the infantry attack, climbing rocks and precipices and capturing the first and second lines. The enemy fled panic-stricken. The fighting was very fierce in the Gorizia and Montefalcone sectors, where the Hungarians and Croats refused to surrender and were surrounded. The attack is progressing on a front of 60 miles. Simultaneously warships are shelling the coast on the Austrian left.

PORTUGAL TO COME IN.

August 9, 12.05 p.m.
Amid cheers for Great Britain and the Allies at an Extraordinary Sitting of the Portuguese Congress, it was resolved to accept the British invitation to participate in the war in Europe.

EGYPTIAN CAMPAIGN.

British Reply to Turkish Impudence.

August 9, 12.20 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Cairo says the Turks advanced on Romani in massed formation at some points, calling out for the English and Australians to surrender. They were met by devastating machine-gun fire.

It is stated that the Turks suffered so terribly from thirst that they killed their camels and drank the blood.

Turkish Rearguard Pressed Back.

August 10, 12.40 a.m.
General Murray reports that the pursuit of the enemy in the Katia district continues and that the Turkish rearguard has been pressed back northward and westward, while southward a dashing attack by the Imperial Camel Corps drove them out of their entrenchments. We made more prisoners. The enemy rearguard has now retired to a line north and south of Bir el Labd, fifteen miles east of Katia.

ANOTHER EAST COAST AIR RAID.

August 9, 12.50 p.m.
It is officially stated that hostile airships crossed the East Coast in the early morning.
Another is reported to have visited the south-east coast of Scotland and to have bombed various localities on the coast.
So far, three women and a child are reported to have been killed and fourteen persons injured.
There was no damage of military importance.
Anti-aircraft drove off the airships at several places.

TELEGRAMS.

INDIAN MUTINY VETERAN'S DEATH.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

London Reported, August 10.
The death is announced of Colonel Arthur Moffatt Lang, C.B., R.E. (retired).

[The deceased entered the Army in 1852 and retired in 1883. He served in the Indian Mutiny, and was present at the assault on Delhi and Agra; the relief of Lucknow and Cawnpore, and at the siege and capture of Lucknow. He was mentioned in despatches four times and received the Indian Mutiny medal and clasp. Later he held various appointments in India, including those of Principal of Roorkee Engineering College, Deputy Inspector General for Fortifications, and Chief Engineer in Baluchistan, in Burma, and in the North-West Provinces.]

INTERNED SEAFARERS.

Good Work by Merchant Service Guild.

The Government Scheme which provides compensation in the case of merchant seafarers who are killed or injured through the operations of the war has already proved a very great boon in alleviating considerable distress which otherwise would have prevailed.

In connection with this matter, the Imperial Merchant Service Guild has lately succeeded in establishing an important principle in respect to our seafarers who have been interned in Germany and Turkey. It has, unfortunately, happened that three of their members have died during internment. The Guild have investigated the whole of the circumstances and with the help and influence of the Chairman of their Parliamentary Committee, Mr. Basil E. Peto, M.P., have urged that cases of this kind should justly be regarded as due to the operations of the War and that compensation to their dependents might reasonably be forthcoming under the Government Scheme.

The Board of Trade have now agreed that where death is due to the circumstances of internment, compensation should be allowed. One of these cases which the Guild has taken in hand on behalf of a widow of an interned officer left with three children has now been settled and the Liverpool and London War Risks Insurance Association, which administers the Government Scheme in this particular case, are paying over to the lady the sum of £500 by way of compensation, a result which has given the Guild much satisfaction and for which the lady in question has expressed her gratitude.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijon Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Palace Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Humphrey Bishop Co.—concert at Government House; 9.30 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijon Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Palace Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Saturday, August 12.
Horsebury Hotel—Morning at Shoreham; 11 a.m.
V. R. C. August 12.



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(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shameen, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, serve to the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

香港電報公司謹啟

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The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1916.

THE LULL AT CANTON.

Correspondence which reaches Hongkong speaks of a very decided falling off in the battling that has been taking place round Canton; and it would seem that both sides have drawn off a space—whether for reflection or for want of material or because of the rain it is not yet possible to say. Our report of the recent doings, published in Tuesday's issue, spoke of the definite exercise of pressure from the North. It is not our way to be over sanguine where the affairs of South China are concerned, but we do most earnestly hope that the present cessation of the firing may prove to be something more than a lull, arranged to suit the convenience of one or both of the contending forces. It is too much to hope that this can be the end, or anything like the end, of hostilities; but we would at least like to think that we were justified in regarding the interval as a sign that the influence from Peking was beginning, in some sort, to make itself felt.

Military intervention from the North is, it would seem, hardly possible just now; and in any case is certainly not desirable. The men who will end the trouble will be those who know best how to appeal to the most vulnerable point in the several leaders: whether that point be self-interest, pride, patriotism or merely self-protective common sense. At present, as we suggested the other day, the Cantonese mind appears to have devoted itself but little to the study of the choice of evils, and cannot see that even a warm frying-pan is preferable to the fire below it—when it comes to choosing a resting-place. Fortunately this slowness of apprehension is not universal. There are still many sound minds, and clear brains in South China, who are ready to support the President in his desire for a peaceful settlement; it is certainly not too late to hope that the worst may be avoided.

THE S.S. CHINA.

Comforts for Passengers.

The China Mail Steamship Co., Ltd., in pursuance of its progressive policy of doing everything possible to make the service on board a China second to none on the Pacific, has completed arrangements for the installation of a trained Filipino orchestra on board the vessel for the sole purpose of providing amusement and entertainment to the passengers. The China Mail Steamship Co. is therefore the only Company operating to United States ports which provides such diversion for its passengers, and the innovation will no doubt be very greatly appreciated by the Company's ever-increasing circle of satisfied clients.

Another instance of the desire of this new Line to cater for the comfort of travellers is apparent in the establishment of a fully-equipped barber shop on board, in charge of an experienced barber, who is prepared to devote himself exclusively to the service of the Company's passengers.

The constant studying of the welfare of the travelling public augurs well for the future of the new Line, and, taken in conjunction with the high standards of service and cuisine, readily explains why the S.S. China is regularly leaving port booked to her utmost capacity in all classes.

A Soldier-M.P.

Lieutenant General Sir Reginald Pole-Carew, who is now retiring from the House of Commons, has not had a lengthy Parliamentary career. His best known as a soldier, for, before his retirement from the Army in 1906, he had taken part in many engagements on the field in various parts of the world and had especially distinguished himself in the last Boer War. When he left the Service, he turned his attention to politics and, after unsuccessfully contesting Pembroke Borough in the Unionist interest, he wrested Bodmin from the Liberals in 1910 and has sat for the Division ever since. The fact that he was a Cornishman and an honoured representative of one of the oldest Cornish families no doubt won him much support, though his fearless and outspoken speeches, and his abhorrence of ambiguity in political policies, must also be counted as a factor in helping to deprive the Cornish Liberals of the "We are even" boast. For in the 1906 election each of the seven Cornish constituencies returned a Liberal. Incidentally, it may be mentioned that in that election Bodmin returned another distinguished young Cornishman, also belonging to one of the county's oldest families, in the person of the Hon. Mr. Thomas Agar-Robartes, who has laid down his life for his country in the present war.

A Fine Record.

Sir Reginald's record of service for the Empire is a magnificent one, including, as it does, in addition to campaigns in Egypt and Burma, the march to Kandahar, in which he was A.D.C. to the late Earl (then Sir Frederick) Roberts, and the last South African War. In the latter he commanded successfully the 9th Brigade and Guards' Brigade, and the 11th Division, and his splendid record was rewarded by his being twice mentioned in despatches, being promoted Major General and given the K.C.B. decoration, in addition to which he received five clasps. In the course of his crowded life he has acted as Private Secretary to Sir Hercules Robinson in New South Wales and as A.D.C. to Lord Lytton when the latter was Viceroy of India. He has not figured prominently in the House of Commons, though in the early days of his Parliamentary life he was heard more than once on the tariff reform question, for he has always been a bitter opponent of our so-called Free Trade system. In the public life of his native county he has taken a prominent and most useful part. He is now close on three score years and ten, and, after a life so full of incident and energy as his, it is not surprising that he should seek a rest from the worries and turmoils of political activity.

The Police Reserve Bar.

We are quite glad to see that the Governor has hit out on the joint evils of "treating" and "obsequiousness." In opening the Police Reserve club yesterday, His Excellency remarked that the new bar was setting an example to all other bars in the Colony, in that the sale of intoxicants was limited to certain hours and that neither treating nor obsequiousness was to be allowed. This is a very laudable aim, but if it is good for the Police Reserve club, it is not good for the Police Reserve bar, which is too manifest to need pointing out; but if it is good for the Police Reserve bar, it is not good for the Police Reserve club, which is too manifest to need pointing out. One of the special functions of the Police Reserve from its very foundation has been to move things (and occasionally persons) along in Hongkong. Its example has already been followed in many little ways—notably in the big Red Cross concert last year. Might it not be possible for the limitation to be carried a little further—as far, say, as the falling into line, by clubs and bars, with the Home no-treating arrangements? If treating is harmful at home it is a million times more so in any place where the civil system obtains.

DAY BY DAY.

WISDOM IS THE PRINCIPAL THING; THEREFORE GET IT FIRST, AND WITH ALL TRY GETTING, GET UNDERSTANDING.—Proverbs ix, 13.

The Weather.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 78; fine. (1915, 76 fog.)
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 88; fine. (1915, 85 fog.)

The Mails.
Siberian Mail.—Closed per a.s. Shanghai at 3 p.m. to-day.
Siberian Mail.—Doe per a.s. Chienan to-morrow.
French Mail.—Doe per a.s. Armand Behio to-morrow.
English Mail.—Closes per a.s. Novara at 11 a.m. to-morrow.

The Dollar.
The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 11.11-10d.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is the 26th anniversary of the death of Cardinal Newman.

Shanghai Pastor.
The Rev. O. E. Darwent, pastor of the Union Church, Shanghai, arrived by the s.s. Bessie Dollar to-day.

Rubber Dividend.
Messrs. Benjamin and Potts advise us that the Java Consolidated Rubber Co., Ltd., has declared an interim dividend of 1/1 (one tenth).

Kailan Output.
The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending July 29 amounted to 49,915 tons and the sales during the period to 35,842 tons.

Humphrey Bishop Co.
The Humphrey Bishop Company, the members of which are giving a concert at Government House to-night, arrived by the s.s. Novara this morning from the North.

War Anniversary Collection.
The total collection at Union Church in connection with the service on August 4 amounted to \$37, which sum has been handed over to the Treasurer of the War Charities Committee on behalf of the British Prisoners of War in Germany.

Comforts for Troops and Prisoners.
During July, boxes of shirts, socks, caps and other comforts were sent by the Union Church Ladies Working party to Miss Miller at the Highland Clearing Station and to the Rev. W. W. Beveridge, Chaplain to the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders. A box is now being prepared for sending to the Prisoners of war in Germany.

A Poor Excuse.
A man was seen walking in Western Street yesterday carrying on his shoulder three rolls of new grass matting, and, on being stopped by a lunko, who requested to know where he obtained the stuff, said he bought it for 40 cents from a coolie he could not find. Charged at the Court this morning, before Mr. Hazeland, with being in unlawful possession, he was fined \$7, or 14 days.

Chief Justice of Ceylon.
The business at the Summary Court this morning was suspended owing to the fact that Sir Alexander Wood, Bart., and Justice of the Peace passing through the Colony after spending a holiday in the North. They were entertained by Sir William Ross Davies, the Chief Justice, and in the course of the morning they visited the Court.

Robbed While Sleeping.
A Chinese girl, said to be a yesterday morning, found that the gold ring and 40 mounted bangles she had been wearing were missing. Enquiries were made and the Police found that the articles had been paid for \$20 by a woman living in the same house as complainant. When arrested, the woman produced the \$20, with the exception of 30 cents, which she had spent. The man was charged before Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court this morning, with stealing jewelry, her excuse being that she found it on the stairs and passed it on.

PHANTASMAGORIA.

The Kaiser sat with fearful frown
And glared his minions up and down,
For telegrams from West and East
Contained the news he wished for least.
With sauerkraut and hock and wurst
Were so much rage and hate
Accurate Co-mingled, that the meal in question
Gave Kaiser Bill the indignation.
At once the fact did not disclose
His presence, though his features froze,
So after stuffing till replete,
As Germans do when irritated,
He swallowed just a glass of port
As solace for the ill report,
Then feeling drowsy, Kaiser Bill
Closed both his eyes, against his will,
And regardless of propriety
Slept a sleep of much variety.

His Staff relieved to find that
Now no longer need they bob and bow,
When he or his Majesty perchance
Should condescend to look or glance,
Or make remark 'tis echoes wait,
Or mutter gruffly donnerwetter,
Should any telegram arrive
Which mentioned the great British drive,
Nor list to yawns of ancient birth
With every semblance of great mirth,
Nor hear with open mouth amazed
The tactics of the Crown Prince praised.
Nor give the smallest slightest hint
That might suggest the German fleet
Was not so strong, except in print,
As with the British to compete,
Slunk from the room with stealthy stride,
The creak of which they could not hide;
But scores, that regal might be named,
Although perhaps not different framed,
From snores that snore we common men,
Concealed the movement from his ken,
And very soon our Kaiser Bill
Was left alone, asleep and ill.

Now all of us come time or other,
And some of us have had a brother
Who, eating p'haps too much at night
Slept restlessly till morning light,
And muttered things while yet asleep
Mid raucous snores and groanings deep.
Tis ever thus, and king and kaiser,
Although we feel they should be wiser,
Do not restrict their appetites
More than we common kind of wights.
And in this list of the
Alone, he slept a fitful sleep,
Above the cannon booming deep
Was heard a guttural gurgitation
Perhaps 'twas snoring in real German.

Mid twist and turn and writhe
And groans
The Kaiser dreams, yee dreams,
And means
A dream of glory and renown,
Of battle, loot, and sacked towns,
Of France defeated, Russia stemmed,
Of German Kultur to extend
From Baltic to the North Sea shore,
With Britain, not as days of yore
A mighty power in every sea
And once famed home of liberty,
But seen the Prussian might to feel
Ground down beneath the iron heel
Of Prussian soldiers, Prussian ghouls,

Now uber alles Deutschland rules,
Yet somehow this did not seem real
Would Britain truly, 'fore him kneel,
And then those wires he'd just received,
He recollected feeling peeved.
Yee, Russians moving in the East
A thing he hoped to happen least,
And what more disconcerting still
Were breaking through against his will.
And France and Britain joined as one
Were making his own soldiers run,
Driving through his most solid lines
Despite his shot, his shell and mines.
The fight near Jutland on the sea
How long could he by stern decree
Convince his most obedient nation
While being forced to out the ration
That 'twas a glorious victory
And Britain's fleet lay neath the sea.
Our Kaiser squirmed in fear and dread,
And really wished that he were dead,
When out the turmoil and distress,
A nasty shock you well may guess,
Appeared the form that always comes
To Britons, Germans, Dutchmen, Huns,
Who wail in their great perplexity
Do aught as a last extremity.

"My Liege" said he "I heard your groans"
"Perchance assistance you require"
"If I can be of aught avail"
"Believe me, I will do my best."
"One thing," said Bill "I long for most"
"Of which I constantly make boast"
"It is the uttermost damnation"
"Of that extremely saucy nation"
"Which on the isle of Albion dwells"
"And German friendship still repels."
"But grant me this, and by my troth"
"Ask what you will, 'tis yours, on oath."

"To grant you this your heart's desire"
"May be within my might and power,"
"And, as you can indeed suppose,"
"The payment for this help of mine"
"Is just the 'usual' I demand"
"Of those to whom I lend my aid."
"But, as I know from true report"
"That you do not regard what's written,"
"And, as I hold a certain power,"
"When once the pledged word is given"
"Is sure fulfilment to enforce."
"I will not trouble you to send."
"But merely ask you to declare"
"That you will render me your soul"
"The moment you become a corpse."

"I swear, I swear," was William's cry,
"My soul is yours, when once I die."
"These caustic English extirpate"
"I wish not to prevail on,"
"But let me plant the iron heel,"
"As iron as a warship's keel,"
"Of Prussian Kultur on those folk"
"Who now refuse the Prussian yoke"
"Your word is given, I will now"
"Explain to you my inmost thoughts,"
"My kingdom, as you know, is down"
"Beneath the surface of this sphere"
"Midst fierce and furious fires I live"

"That are but held in strong restraint"
"By just a thin thin shell of earth."
"At times, but just to show my power,"
"Or some new debtor to impress,"
"I let them force their lurid flames"
"Through crack and crevice in that shell."
"And sometimes, if I spiteful feel,"
"Or find the dinner badly cooked,"
"Or wish my clients to oblige,"
"I then exert more mighty power."
"And blow an island into dust,"
"You catch, I hope, my main idea"
"And I may say in honest truth,"
"No job I've ever undertaken"
"Has ever been such pleasant work."
"You hate, as I, the British race,"
"You thought their army neath contempt,"
"Felt disappointment, I've no doubt,"
"When they your road to Paris barred";
"Let all that now be quite forgot,"
"Just leave their fate to my stern will,"
"And 'fore to-morrow's sun shall rise,"
"I'll blow proud Albion to the skies."
"What then can bar you from your aim"
"To rule the earth, the air, the main,"
"One final warning, recollect"
"Your soul is yours but while you live,"
"And do not think that power on earth"
"Can aught avail in my domain"
"With that departs the fearsome form"
And Kaiser Bill feels less alarm.

He now was sure that Britain's powers
Would end within a few short hours.
Nor recked he of his pledged word,
For could not be, Creation's Lord,
Treat this as though did not exist
Once he'd the whole world in his fist.

Impatiently, with eye on clock,
He waited for the fateful cock
Whose crowing was the herald sound
To bring old England to the ground.
The hours slipped by, a minute still,
'Twas all too long for Kaiser Bill.
But seconds now did interpose
Between proud Albion and her foes.
Then came a crashing rending blast,
And Albion vanished into dust.

The Kaiser yelled with jubilation
Farwell, farewell, you hated nation.
The place I've wanted in the sun
Is now secure, your course is run.

Yells so piercing, loud and true
Were real indeed, I may tell you,
And woke the echoes, brought the guard
Whose beauty sleep indeed they'd married,
To find the Kaiser, luckless wight,
Impaled upon his helmet spike.

Alas for those who castles build
On air or on the shifting sand,
Whose hearts are with ambition filled
To conquer sea or air or land,
Be warned in time, and, if you wish
To cap a meal with sweet repose,
Try not the contented each dish
For moderation wisdom shows,
And if perchance your head-dress bear
A spike impaled in the crown,
Your helmet place beneath your chair
In case therefrom you may slip down,
For, truth to tell, a spike or Briton
Unpleasant is to try and sit on.

THE IRISH FINN
OUTBREAK.

Conclusions of Royal Commission.

"If the Irish system of government be regarded as a whole it is anomalous in quiet times, and almost unworkable in times of crisis."

Such is the opinion of the Royal Commission on the Rebellion in Ireland, whose report contains many strong conclusions. The Committee consisted of Lord Hardinge of Penshurst (chairman), Mr. Justice Shearman, and Sir Mackenzie Dalzell Chalmers. It was appointed "to inquire into the causes of the recent outbreak of rebellion in Ireland, and into the conduct and degree of responsibility of the civil and military executive in Ireland in connection therewith."

The conclusions arrived at by the Commission are as follow:—

The general conclusion that we draw from the evidence before us is that the main cause of the rebellion appears to be that lawlessness was allowed to grow up unchecked, and that Ireland for several years past, has been administered on the principle that it was safer and more expedient to leave law in abeyance if collision with any faction of the Irish people could thereby be avoided.

Such a policy is the negation of that cardinal rule of Government which demands that the enforcement of law and the preservation of order should always be independent of political expediency.

Reluctance to Prosecute. We consider that the importation of large quantities of arms into Ireland after the lapse of the Arms Act, and the toleration of drilling by large bodies of men first in Ulster, and then in other districts of Ireland, created conditions which rendered possible the recent troubles in Dublin and elsewhere.

It appears to us that reluctance was shown by the Irish Government to repress by prosecution written and spoken seditious utterances, and to suppress the drilling and manœuvring of armed forces known to be under the control of men who were openly declaring their hostility to your Majesty's Government and their readiness to welcome and assist your Majesty's enemies.

This reluctance was largely prompted by the pressure brought to bear by the Parliamentary representatives of the Irish people, and in Ireland itself there developed a widespread belief that no repressive measures would be undertaken by the Government against sedition. This led to a rapid increase of preparations for insurrection and was the immediate cause of the recent outbreak.

Unlawful Drilling. We are of opinion that from the commencement of the present war all seditious utterances and publications should have been firmly suppressed at the outset, and if juries or magistrates were found unwilling to enforce this policy further powers should have been invoked under the existing Acts for the Defence of the Realm.

We are also of opinion that on the outbreak of war all drilling and manœuvring by unrecognised bodies of men, whether armed or unarmed, should have been strictly prohibited, and that as soon as it became known to the Irish Government that the Irish Volunteers and the Citizen Army were under the control of men prepared to assist your Majesty's enemies if the opportunity should be offered to them all drilling and open carrying of arms by these bodies of men should have been forcibly suppressed.

It does not appear to be disputed that the authorities in the spring of 1916, while believing that the seditious bodies would not venture unaided to break into insurrection, were convinced that they were prepared to assist a German landing.

We are further of opinion that at the risk of a collision early steps should have been taken to arrest and prosecute leaders and organisers of sedition. Lord Lieutenant not to Blame. For the reasons before given, we do not think that any responsibility rests upon the Lord

HOSPITAL SERVICES.

H. E. the Governor's
Acknowledgment.

His Excellency the Governor, at the meeting of the Legislative Council on Thursday, 3rd August, referred to the services rendered at the Government Civil Hospital by Miss A. Gordon and Miss M. Gordon, but he inadvertently omitted to mention the names of other members of the No. 1 Hongkong Voluntary Aid Detachment who have also rendered excellent service. They are as follow:—Mrs. Arthur, Miss J. Ellis, Miss L. Ellis, Mrs. Goldsmith and Mrs. Mansfield.

Lieutenant. He was appointed in February 1915, and was in no way answerable for the policy of the Government.

We are, however, of opinion that the Chief Secretary, as the administrative head of your Majesty's Government in Ireland, is primarily responsible for the situation that was allowed to arise and the outbreak that occurred.

Sir Matthew Nathan assumed office as Under Secretary to the Irish Government in September, 1914 only. In our view he carried out with the utmost loyalty the policy of the Government, and of his immediate superior the Chief Secretary, but we consider that he did not sufficiently impress upon the Chief Secretary during the latter's prolonged absence from Dublin the necessity for more active measures to remedy the situation in Ireland, which, on December 18 last, in a letter to the Chief Secretary, he described as "most serious and menacing."

Abundant Warning.

We are satisfied that Sir Neville Chamberlain, the Inspector-General of the Royal Irish Constabulary, and Col. Edgeworth-Forster, the Chief Commissioner of the Dublin Metropolitan Police, required their subordinates to furnish, and did receive from their subordinates, full and exact reports as to the nature, progress and aims of the various armed associations in Ireland. From these sources the Government had abundant material on which they could have acted many months before the leaders themselves contemplated any actual rising.

For the conduct, zeal and loyalty of the Royal Irish Constabulary and the Dublin Metropolitan Police we have nothing but praise.

We do not attach any responsibility to the military authorities in Ireland for the rebellion or its results. The general danger of the situation was clearly pointed out to the Irish Government by the military authorities on their own initiative, in February last, but the warning fell on unheeding ears.

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENT.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

s.s. "SHINYO MARU."
From SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS and MANILA.

The above named steamer having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside the ship remaining undelivered on 11th August, at noon, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown. Storage charges will be assessed on all cargo remaining undelivered on 11th August, at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claim will be recognised after the goods have left the steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on 17th August, at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be recognised after the 17th August 1916.
K. DOI,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 9th August, 1916.

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENTS.ESTATE OF THE LATE
THOMAS HENRY MARTIN.
(Deceased.)

All persons having claims against the above Estate are requested to forward such claims to the undersigned on or before THURSDAY, the 17th day of August, 1916, after which date no further claims will be recognised.

ALFRED J. J. MARTIN,
c/o The Accounts Office,
Hongkong Club,
Hongkong, 10th August, 1916.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS
TO
UNITED STATES AND
PHILIPPINES.

Shippers are hereby notified that beginning August 1st, 1916, cargo shipped from Hongkong to ports in the United States, Hawaii, Philippines etc., will be inspected by a Representative of United States Public Health Service.

Shippers are specially cautioned that containers of foodstuffs must be rat-proof, such as tight cases, barrels, kegs, buckets, cans or in closely woven baskets with neatly fitting tops of wood or half-inch mesh screen wire.

From and after August 1st, 1916, all Shipping Orders must be submitted to the Medical Officer of the United States Public Health Service, and no cargo will be received on board any of the steamers of the undermentioned Companies, unless such Shipping Orders have been approved by him.

Shippers are further notified that from and after September 1st, 1916, in accordance with the requirements of the United States Public Health Service, cargo should be put alongside steamers in lighters holding Fumigation Certificates issued by the United States Public Health Service, Hongkong.

THE CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.
THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
THE "GLEN" LINE.
THE INDO-CHINA S. N. CO., LTD.
THE JAPA-PACIFIC L.N.
THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
THE OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD.
THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.
THE PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
THE ROYAL MAIL S. P. CO.
THE TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE.

On and after the 12th instant, Mr. T. DAIGO will take charge of the Hongkong Office of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha.
(Sd.) K. DOI,
Agent.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 17th August, 1916, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at No. 2 Observatory Villas, Kowloon.

A Quantity of valuable Household Furniture, comprising:—

Teak bedstead, Japanese lacquered screen, marble clock, electric fan and lamps, electric fittings, carpet, etc., etc.
Teak extension dining table and chairs, fine teak sideboards and dinner wagon, dinner and dessert services, cut-glass etc., etc.

Double brass bedsteads, single and double teak wardrobes dressing tables, marble top washstands, chest of drawers, etc., etc.

A Quantity of Black-wood ware comprising: curio cabinet, desk, chairs, tables, teapots, flower stands and stools.

Also
A Collection of Valuable Chinese Porcelain.

A Fine Selection of Tonkin Embroideries.

1 Duplex Pathophone with records and record cabinet.
2 Cameras with accessories.
On view from Wednesday, the 16th inst.

Catalogue will be issued.
Terms—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAM & CO.,
Auctioneers.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Manufacturers' Samples Mens Boots and Shoes.—Apply Robertson, Wilson and Co., 13, Beaconsfield Arcade.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

NOTHING CAN EXCEL

OUR

DAISY BRAND
BUTTER.IT IS ABSOLUTELY THE BEST
NEW ZEALAND TABLE BUTTER.

SOLE AGENTS:—

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LD.

NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.,

in which are vested the shares of
THE OCEAN MARINE
INSURANCE CO., LTD.

AND
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

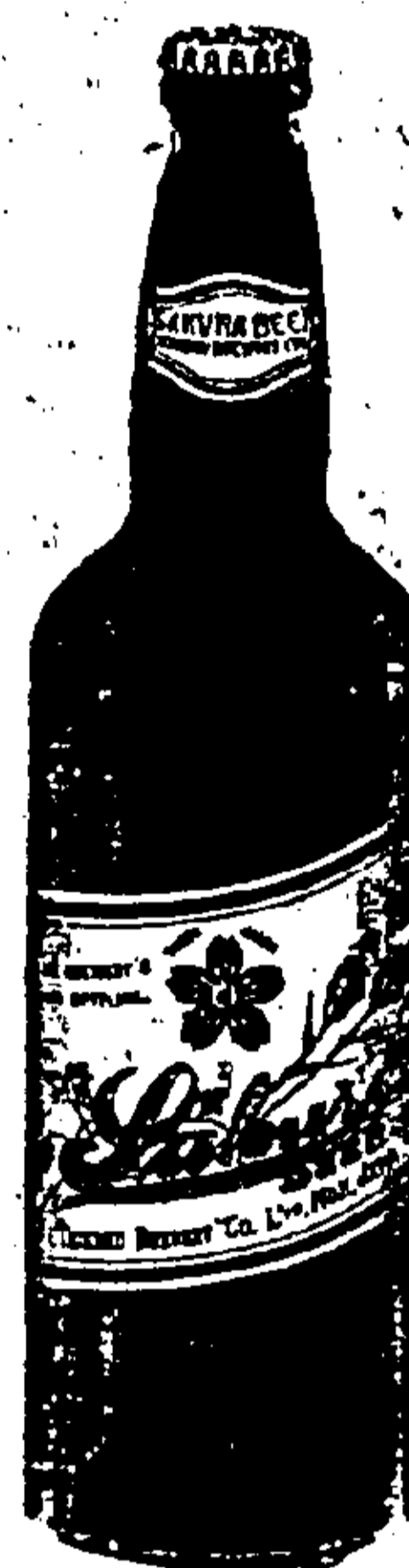
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Insurance Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

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AGENTS.

SAKURA BEER



SOLE AGENTS:—
SUZUKI & CO.
TEL. 468
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

O-CEDAR MOP.

This Wonderful Dust-Absorbing Mop has Captivated all who have seen it used. The fact that it cleans and polishes too,—that with it one can clean the Hard-to-get-at-places makes it a real Labour-Saving Device.

THE COST WITH A
54-INCH HANDLE IS \$4.00.

O-Cedar
Polish

FOR USE

WITH O-CEDAR MOPS

4oz Size 65ct. 12oz Size \$1.30.

Mr Charles Dupuy, who has Successfully Introduced these Mops throughout India, Burma and the Straits, will Give Practical Demonstrations Daily

In The Morning Between 10.30 and
In The Evening Between 4 and 5.30.

Invaluable in Public Offices, Banks,

Merchants' Offices, Hotels and Private Residences.

CALL AND SEE A PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION
OF THE USE OF O-CEDAR MOPS AT

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

20, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

Summit

COLLARS

SHAPE 40

AS ILLUSTRATED.



Made with lock top, which holds the front of the collar securely in position: ample room between the inner and outer folds, allowing the tie to slip easily on the band.

To satisfy the wide demand for this collar we stock it in 1 3/4, 1 1/2, 1 3/4, 2, 2 1/4 and 2 1/2 inches deep and in quarter sizes.

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists,
16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

Telephone 346

THE

"MECCANO"

ENGINEERING
OUTFIT.

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THE JOY HOBBY.

Meccano Models are a long way the best, and they can only be made with Meccano.
INSIST ON THE TRADE NAME "MECCANO."

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TOY DEPARTMENT.

ALLISON PIANOS are rich in Tone
ALLISON PIANOS are Perfect in Touch
ALLISON PIANOS are excellent in finish

NEW MODELS JUST RECEIVED

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ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

Will despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
LONDON, B'bay via S'pore, Penang, C'bo, Port Said and Marseilles...	NOVARA Capt. H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R.	noon 11th Aug.	Connecting at Colombo with Mail Steamer KAISAR-I-HIND.
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	MALTA Capt. C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.	about 15th Aug.	Direct Service.
LONDON via Singapore, Penang, C'bo, Port Said & Marseilles	SOMALI Capt. L. D. Finckney	about 15th Aug.	Direct Service.
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	NAMUR Capt. A. Collyer	about 27th Aug.	Direct Service.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, and FREIGHTS apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,
Hongkong, 10th Aug., 1916.
E. V. D. Parr,
Acting Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES
LIMITED

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver
in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Hong Kong to Vancouver 17 days. Hong Kong to Montreal 22 days.
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EMPRESS OF RUSSIA and EMPRESS OF ASIA

16,500 tons gross register, quadruple screws, speed 21 knots.
Largest and most luxurious ships on the Pacific.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG (subject to change) SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

Monteagle	30 Aug.	EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	1 Nov.
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	6 Sept.	Monteagle	7 Nov.
Empress of Japan	20 Sept.	Empress of Japan	15 Nov.
EMPRESS OF ASIA	4 Oct.		

(Sailing at Shanghai, Nagasaki (Inland Sea), Kobe and Yokohama.)

Montage calls Moji instead Nagasaki

For further information, sailings, etc. please apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,
General Agent, Passenger Department,
Hong Kong.

J. H. WALLACE,
General Agent,
Hong Kong.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Shirata," tons 5,306, Capt. Terry, will be despatched for Shanghai, Kobe & Moji on the 24th Aug.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, Aug. 8, 1916.

Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For LONDON Steamer City of Norwich Sails 5th Sept.
Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

or to REISS & Co. Canton
Hongkong, 3rd Aug., 1916

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)

The S.S. "S. JACOB."

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG & BELAWAN DELI (Sumatra) via Swatow.

Next departure from Hongkong: August 25, 1916.

This vessel has excellent saloon-accommodation for a limited number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences and carries a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to

York Building, Tel. 1574 & 1575.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1916.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN L.N.,
Agents.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration.

Destination	Steamers	Sailing Date
LONDON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Durban, Cape Town, Tenerife, B.C. and SEATTLE via Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama	Atsuta Maru Capt. Itano T. 15,000 Hitachi Maru Capt. Tomioka T. 13,500	About 20th August THURS., 24th Aug., at noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Yokohama Maru Capt. Shinohara T. 12,500 Sado Maru Capt. Asakawa T. 12,500	WED., 30th Aug., at 4 p.m. TUES., 19th Aug., at 4 p.m.
FOR JAPAN via Kirin Maru	Kirin Maru Capt. Sasaki T. 8,000	FRIDAY, 18th Aug.
FOR JAPAN via Rangoon Maru	Rangoon Maru Capt. Hori T. 8,000	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Aug.
FOR JAPAN via Tosa Maru	Tosa Maru Capt. Sakamoto T. 10,000	THURSDAY, 17th Aug.
FOR JAPAN via Yeforofu Maru	Yeforofu Maru Capt. Ogura T. 8,000	FRIDAY, 11th Aug.
FOR JAPAN via Tange Maru	Tange Maru Capt. Tetsuo T. 13,500	FRI., 11th Aug., at 4 p.m.
FOR JAPAN via Kikano Maru	Kikano Maru Capt. Ope T. 16,000	FRI., 25th Aug., at 10 a.m.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL (CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via Singapore, Durban, Cape Town, and Santos	Wakasa Maru Tons 12,500 Capt.	Sails from Kobe Middle August.
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Wireless Telegraphy.

Telephone No. 292 & 293.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
B. MORI, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	16th Aug. at noon.
Persia Maru	9,000 - 14 knots	21st Sept. at 10.30 a.m.
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	4th Oct. at noon.
Nippon Maru	11,000 - 15 knots	17th Oct. at 10.30 a.m.

Via Manila, Omitting Shanghai. * Cargo only. † Proceeding to South America Ports.

* For this voyage the Persia Maru will omit the call at Manila, Shanghai and Honolulu.

Special Rates given to NAVAL, MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUNDS THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal

Mail lines and the Trans-Pacific Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO. THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
Anjo Maru	18,500 - 15 knots	12th Sept. at noon.

For full particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Agent.

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KING'S BUILDINGS.

JAVA-PACIFIC LIJN.

Monthly Service between NETH. INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to change without Notice.

S.S. Tjikembang 11th Aug. S.S. Tjisondari 12th Oct.

Arakan 11th Sept. Karimoon 11th Nov.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPH.

The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of

saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.

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WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

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VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.
SEPTEMBER 5 - NOVEMBER 11 - JANUARY 18, 1917.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

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HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & KONGMOON STEAMERS.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON 5.00 a.m. CANTON TO HONGKONG 5.00 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO EVERY SUNDAY.

HONGKONG TO MACAO 9.00 a.m. MACAO TO HONGKONG 4.00 p.m.

HONGKONG-KONGMOON LINE.

S.S. SHAN LEE, CAPT. SCOTT.

HONGKONG TO KONGMOON 6.30 a.m. KONGMOON TO HONGKONG 1.30 p.m.

GOOD MEALS AND EVERY COMFORT.

MANAGERS—(M) T. L. L. (M) K. L.

Telephone No. 577.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
HONGKONG, PHOI & PHONG Kaling	Yingchow	15th Aug. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Yingchow	15th Aug. at 4 p.m.
WUWEL & TIENSIN	Kueichow	15th Aug. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	15th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Chenai	15th Aug. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Chintana," "Taming," and "Tea." Excellent saloon accommodation, electric fans fitted, extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tea."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chenai," "Luchow," "Yingchow," "Shantung," and "Sindang," with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Telephone No. 34.

Hongkong 10th Aug., 1916

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
Tjikembang	BATAVIA	20th Aug.	24th Aug.	SHANGHAI
Tjisondari	SHANGHAI	20th Aug.	23rd Aug.	BATAVIA

* Wireless Telegraphy.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

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[15]

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.)

Steamer	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
St. Albans	26th Aug. at 11 a.m.	4th Oct.
Eastern	13th Sept.	

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried. † All Steamers Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars, apply to

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having

good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and

Fans in staterooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 1 to 10 days.)

Steamships	Captain	Leaving
Halting	W. C. Passmore	FRI., 11th Aug. at 2 p.m.
Halting	J. S. Thomson	TUE., 15th Aug. at 2 p.m.
Halting	J. W. Evans	FRI., 18th Aug. at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near

Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	Wingsang	Fri., 11th Aug. at 4 p.m.
MANILA	Loongang	Sat., 12th Aug. at 3 p.m.
WUWEL & TIEN	Cheongshing	Sun., 13th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Choyang	Sun., 13th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Kwongang	Wed., 16th Aug. at 4 p.m.
HOIHOW & Haiphong	Lokang	Wed., 16th Aug. at 7 a.m.
SINGAPORE & Penang	Hopsang	Thur., 17th Aug. at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Yuenang	Sat., 19th Aug. at 3 p.m.
S'PORE, Pang & Ootua	Kumsang	Tues., 22nd Aug. at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Katsang," "Namsang" and "Pookang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This

service is supplemented by the "Yatsing" and "Kumsang," leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji, and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Choofoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Dato, Singapore, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage,

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers leaving the Colony for Straits, settlement are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description filed thereto.

to Apply JARDINE, MATHEWSON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 375.

LBO BOOKS

Brave Belfast Ship's Officer.

Recently, at the Belfast Local Marine Board Office, the heroic conduct of Second Officer Leslie M'Mordie, of the s.s. Howth Head (Messrs. J. Heyn and Sons), was officially recognised, when Mr. M'Mordie was handed the medal and certificate of the Royal Humane Society. When the Howth Head was at New Orleans, Mr. M'Mordie attempted the rescue of a woman and child from the Mississippi, and succeeded in saving the child, but never had a chance of saving its mother, who had disappeared before he reached the spot.

The International Mercantile Marine.

In the many matters of ship-ping interest during the present epoch, the reconstruction of the Mercantile Marine Company has been creating considerable notice. The history of its early alliance with the White Star Line is common history, and the "Liverpool Courier" states, evidently as a result of the reconstruction, that—"Mr. Bruce Ismay has resigned his position as a director of the International Mercantile Marine Company, and as a member of its British Committee. The chief importance of the International Mercantile Marine Company is that it holds all the ordinary shares of the White Star Line, which is thus under its control. It will be remembered that the White Star Line was founded by the late Mr. T. H. Ismay, and he was chairman of the Line down to his death. His son, Mr. Bruce Ismay succeeded him in that position, and was responsible for the great developments in the size of the vessels of the White Star fleet, and in the accommodation afforded by them which have enabled the Line to maintain its position in the first rank of the Transatlantic and other trades."

Chi's Coast Gazette.

Mr. F. C. Perkins, chief officer, Fausing, has gone acting master, same ship. Captain N. S. Malkin, of the Fausing, is on leave. Mr. E. D. Morris, chief officer, Fooshing, has gone acting master, Wingsang. Captain T. N. Liebman, of the Wingsang, is on leave. Mr. J. P. Nichol, second officer, Loongang, has gone second officer, Namsang. Mr. W. Jones, supernumerary second officer, Fausing, has gone supernumerary second officer, Namsang. Mr. A. Pirie, supernumerary, Hingsang, has gone supernumerary, Yatsing. Mr. W. Brewer, second officer, Hingsang, has gone second officer, Chipshing. Mr. D. R. Kilbee, second officer, Chipshing, has gone second officer, Wingsang. Mr. J. C. Perren, chief officer, Hingsang, has resigned. Mr. N. Donald, second officer, Taishun, has gone chief officer, Hingsang. Mr. Randby has been appointed second officer, Taishun. Mr. B. Juul, chief officer, Kiangyung, has gone chief officer, Foochi. Mr. A. Neilson, chief officer, Poochi, has gone chief officer, Kiangyung. Captain Edwards, of the Siatagan, is on leave. Mr. G. Chapman, chief officer, Kian, has gone master, Siatagan. Mr. D. J. Leiper, from leave, has gone chief officer, Luanyi. Mr. W. C. Oxbrow, acting chief officer, unyvi, is on reserve. Mr. C. H. Handyside has been appointed second officer, Shunsi. Mr. H. St. J. Curtis, second officer, Luchow, has gone second officer, Chekiang. Mr. L. Penson, second officer, Chekiang, has gone second officer, Luchow. Captain Mechin, from reserve, has gone chief officer, Tungchow. Mr. H. Jury, acting chief officer, Tungchow, has gone second officer, same ship. Mr. F. H. Lacke, second officer, Tungchow, is on reserve. Mr. A. J. Anderson, chief officer, from reserve, has gone on special duty. Mr. A. Fillingham, second officer, Keshing, is on leave. Mr. J.

SHIPPING



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Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

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NOTICES.

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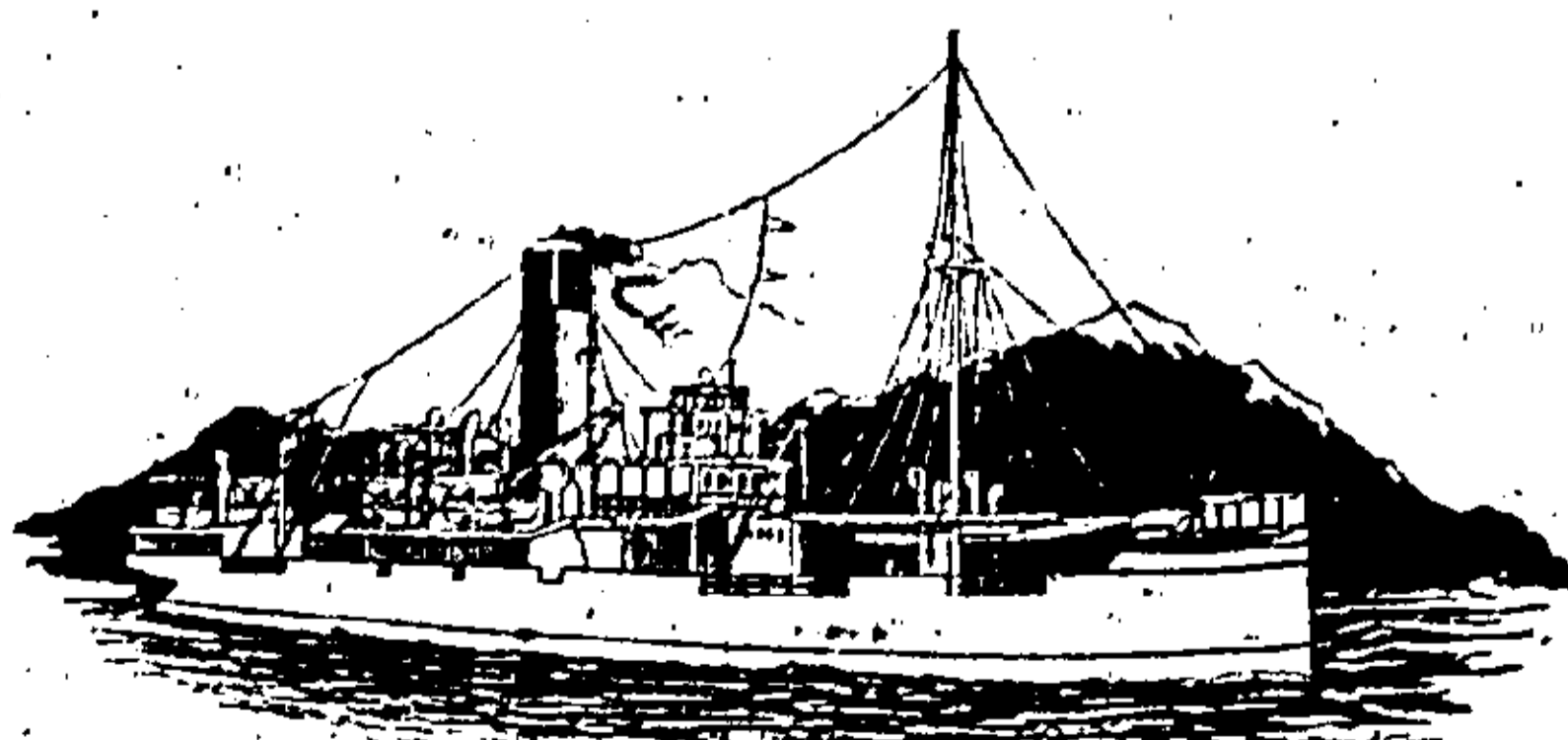
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VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
London via Ports	Novara	P. & O.	11, Aug.
London via Ports	Somali	P. & O.	15, Aug.
London via Cape Town	A'suta M.	N. Y. K.	20, Aug.
Liverpool	Euryades	B. & S.	21, Aug.
London via Cape Town	Hitachi M.	N. Y. K.	24, Aug.
London via Ports	Heleneus	B. & S.	27, Aug.
London	C. of Norwich	B. L. Ltd.	5, Sept.
London via Ports	Agamemnon	B. & S.	5, Sept.
Genoa and London	Glengyle	S. T. & Co.	9, Sept.
Genoa, London and Hull	Glenlogan	S. T. & Co.	16, Sept.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA

San Francisco	Tjikembang	J.C.J. L.	11, Aug.
Boston and New York	C. of Naples	B. L. Ltd.	15, Aug.
San Francisco via Japan	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	16, Aug.
New York	Bolton C.	D. & Co.	23, Aug.
Vancouver via Japan	Montezale	C. P. O. S.	30, Aug.
Victoria, B.C. and Seattle	Y'hama M.	N. Y. K.	30, Aug.
San Francisco via Japan	China	C. M. S. S.	5, Sept.
Vancouver via Japan	E. of Russia	C. P. O. S.	6, Sept.
San Francisco via Japan	Arakan	J.C.J. L.	11, Sept.
Victoria, B.C. and Seattle	Sado M.	N. Y. K.	19, Sept.
San Francisco via Manila	Persia M.	T. K. K.	21, Sept.

AUSTRALIA.

Australia via Manila	Aki M.	N. Y. K.	15, Aug.
Australia via Manila	St. Albans	G. L. Co.	26, Aug.
Australia via Manila	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	12, Sept.
Australia via Manila	Eastern	G. L. Co.	4, Oct.

SINGAPORE, INDIA, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Shanghai	Shantung	B. & S.	10, Aug.
Shanghai and Japan	Agapenor	B. & S.	10, Aug.
Shanghai	Wingsang	J. M. Co.	11, Aug.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Yotorofu M.	N. Y. K.	11, Aug.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Haiching	D. L. & Co.	11, Aug.
Kobe, Yokohama and Haiphong	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	11, Aug.
Manila	Kaifong	B. & S.	12, Aug.
Shanghai	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	12, Aug.
Shanghai	Choyang	J. M. Co.	13, Aug.
Shanghai	Ch'ehing	J. M. Co.	13, Aug.
Shanghai and Japan	K. Comp'ion	B. & S.	13, Aug.
Shanghai	Yingchow	B. & S.	13, Aug.
Shanghai	Kueichow	B. & S.	13, Aug.
Shanghai	Malta	P. & O.	14, Aug.
Shanghai	Taming	J. M. Co.	15, Aug.
Shanghai	Chenau	B. & S.	15, Aug.
Shanghai	Haitan	D. L. Co.	15, Aug.
Shanghai	Kwongsang	J. M. Co.	16, Aug.
Shanghai	Loksang	B. & S.	16, Aug.
Shanghai and Yokohama	Tosa M.	N. Y. K.	17, Aug.
Shanghai and Kobe	Penang M.	N. Y. K.	17, Aug.
Singapore and Penang	Hopsang	J. M. Co.	17, Aug.
Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Protesilau	B. & S.	18, Aug.
Calcutta via Ports	Kirin M.	N. Y. K.	18, Aug.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haihong	D. L. & Co.	18, Aug.
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	19, Aug.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Kumsang	J. M. Co.	19, Aug.
Batavia	Tjikini	J.C.J. L.	22, Aug.
Shanghai	Shirala	D. S. & Co.	24, Aug.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Shirala	D. S. & Co.	24, Aug.
Belawan Deli (Sumatra) via S'tow	Kitano M.	N. Y. K.	25, Aug.
Shanghai and Yokohama	Kitano M.	N. Y. K.	25, Aug.
Bombay via Ports	Rangoon M.	N. Y. K.	26, Aug.
Shanghai and Japan	Namur	P. & O.	27, Aug.
Shanghai and Japan	Alecinous	B. & S.	28, Aug.
Shanghai and Japan	Demodocus	B. & S.	28, Aug.
Shanghai, Japan & Vladivostok	Machaon	B. & S.	30, Aug.
Bombay via Ports	Tenshin M.	N. Y. K.	1, Sept.
Calcutta via Ports	Ceylon M.	N. Y. K.	1, Sept.
Manila	Titan	B. & S.	3, Sept.

CONSIGNEES

PANAMA FAR EAST LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"HOWICK HALL"

Capt. G. C. BLACK, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, 9th instant, 1916, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th instant, 1916, will be subject to rent.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports, and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
General Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1916.

CONSIGNEES

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

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Capt. W. KEASLEY, having arrived from the Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on THURSDAY, 11th instant, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th instant, will be subject to rent.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1916.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. Chartered s.s. SANGOLA left Singapore for the P. & O. on the 5th inst. p.m. and is due here on the 11th instant at about afternoon.

The P. & O. s.s. MALTA left Singapore for the P. & O. on the 5th inst. p.m. and is due here on the 14th August at about afternoon.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The C. M. S. S. Co.'s CHINA left San Francisco on August 1, and may be expected to arrive in Hongkong on August 23.

The s.s. SHIRALA from Calcutta left Calcutta on the 4th inst. and may be expected here on or about the 21st inst.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Himchang, Chit., s.s. 1,355, Munro, 2nd Aug.—Swatow, 1st Aug. Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Laiang, Br., s.s. 2,244, Nichol, 3rd Aug.—Calcutta, 16th July, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Kafue, Br., s.s. 3,882, Keasley, 4th Aug.—New York, 28th July, Gen.—S. & Co.

Cheongshing, Br., s.s. 1,355, Hetherington, 5th Aug.—Tientsin, 30th July, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Maur. Nor., s.s. 649, Svensen, 6th Aug.—Bangkok, 29th July, Gen.—Order.

Tjikembang, Dut., s.s. 8,013,31, Gariame, 6th Aug.—Manila, 4th Aug. Gen.—J. C. J. L.

Shinbu M., Jap., s.s. 3,372, Oniseki, 6th Aug.—Moji, 1st Aug. Gen.—M. B. K.

Taiyuan, Br., s.s. 2,300, Grierson, 7th Aug.—Melbourne, Gen.—B. & S.

Chuang, Br., s.s. 1,814, Matlock, 7th Aug.—Sourabaya, 29th July, Suzar—J. M. & Co.

Agapenor, Br., s.s. 4,802, Tilloison, 8th Aug.—Singapore, 3rd Aug. Gen.—B. & S.

Kaifong, Br., s.s. 987, Evans, 8th Aug.—Haiphong, 4th Aug. Gen.—B. & S.

Loongsang, Br., s.s. Knight, 8th Aug.—Manila, 5th Aug. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Amakusa M., Jap., s.s. 1,370, Kohshi, 9th Aug.—Swatow, 8th Aug. Gen.—O. S. K.

Haiching, Br., s.s. 1,267, Passmore, 9th Aug.—Swatow, 8th Aug. Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Kwangtsh, Chit., s.s. 1,336, Stewart, 9th Aug.—Shanghai, 5th Aug. Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Riojun M., Jap., s.s. 2,979, Yamaguchi, 9th Aug.—Batavia, 31st July, Gen.—D. & Co.

Shinyo M., Jap., s.s. 6,374, Filmer, 9th Aug.—San Francisco, 8th July, Gen.—T. K. K.

Wingsang, Br., s.s. 1,517, Morrison, 9th Aug.—Swatow, 7th Aug. Gen.—Order.

TO SAIL

GLEN LINE

(MCGREGOR, GOW & CO.) Ltd.

For Genoa, London & Hull.

THE Steamship

"GLENLOGAN"

Captain G. Roger,

will be despatched for the above ports on or about 16th September, 1916.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
Agents.

GLEN LINE.

(MCGREGOR, GOW & CO.) Ltd.

For Genoa & London.

The Motorship

"GLENCYLE"

9,550 Tons D.W.

will be despatched for the above port on or about 9th September, 1916.

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SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
Agents.

Don't forget: after the Show, Supper and Light Refreshments
ALEXANDRA CAFE.
Open Till Midnight.

VESSELS DUE.

Agents.	Vessel's Name.	Tonnage.	Date Due.	From.
P. & O.	Novara		Aug. 10	Yokohama
N. Y. K.	Tango Maru	10,000	Aug. 11	Australia
P. & O.	Sangola		Aug. 11	London
B. & S.	Kt. Companion		Aug. 13	Singapore
P. & O.	Malta		Aug. 13	Bombay
N. Y. K.	Aki Maru	12,500	Aug. 13	Yokohama
N. Y. K.	Tosa Maru	13,000	Aug. 16	Calcutta
B. & S.	Penang Maru	8,000	Aug. 16	Bombay
N. Y. K.	Protesilau	9,547	Aug. 17	Liverpool
N. Y. K.	Kirin Maru	8,100	Aug. 17	Yokohama
N. Y. K.	Kitano Maru	16,000	Aug. 18	London
S. T. & Co.	Glenartney		Aug. 20	London
J.C.J. L.	Tjikini		Aug. 20	Batavia
J.C.J. L.	Tjitaroom		Aug. 20	Shanghai
N. Y. K.	Yokohama Maru	12,500	Aug. 21	Victoria B.C.
D. S. & Co.	Shirala		Aug. 21	Calcutta
N. Y. K.	Hitachi Maru	13,500	Aug. 23	Yokohama
N. Y. K.	Rangoon Maru	8,000	Aug. 25	Kobe
S. T. & Co.	Alcinous		Aug. 27	London
B. & S.	Demodocus	6,742	Aug. 27	Liverpool
B. & S.	Titan	5,639	Aug. 27	Liverpool
C. M. S. S.	China		Aug. 28	Seattle
B. & S.	Machaon	6,737	Aug. 29	San Francisco
B. & S.	Feiresias	7,605	Aug. 29	Liverpool
N. Y. K.	Tenshin Maru	8,000	Aug. 31	Cobe
N. Y. K.	Ceylon Maru	10,000	Aug. 31	Yokohama
N. Y. K.	Tango Maru	13,500	Sept. 11	Yokohama
G. L. & Co.	Eastern		Sept. 13	Australia

NOTICE.

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HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
TAIYUAN	7th August	12th August

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc, and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

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CONSIGNEES

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From UNITED KINGDOM, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"PEMBROKE SHIRE,"

having arrived from the above

ports, Consignees of cargo by her

are hereby informed that all

goods are being landed at their

risk into the hazardous and/or

extra hazardous Godowns of the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf

and Godown Company, Limited,

whence, and/or from the wharves,

delivery may be obtained.

Good not cleared by the 11th

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Featuring Mdle. NAPIERKOSKA, the World-famous Star Dancer.

THE GREAT WAR - A Soldiers' Holiday at Salonica - BRITISH GAZETTE.

MABELLE and KITTY in New Songs and Dances.

THREE NIGHTS ONLY,
Commencing FRIDAY 11th.SHARE MARKET
QUOTATIONS.
Up to the Minute.

Banks.	a.	\$ 785.00.
Union.	sa.	\$ 920.00.
Douglases.	sa.	\$ 134.50.
Indos (Def.).	sa.	\$ 133.00.
Indos (Prof.).	sa.	\$ 48.00.
Star Ferries.	b.	\$ 22.75.
China Sugars.	sa.	\$ 115.00.
H.K. Wharves.	b.	\$ 82.50.
Kowloon Docks.	a.	\$ 127.00.
Central Estates.	sa.	\$ 100.00.
China Lights.	b.	\$ 4.60.
China Prov.	sa.	\$ 9.80.
Cements.	sa.	\$ 8.70.
H.K. Electric.	sa.	\$ 41.00.
H.K. Tramways.	sa.	\$ 7.20.

THE SITUATION IN
CANTON.

A More Hopeful Outlook.

A far more hopeful note is observable in Canton correspondence since the recent disturbances. It is openly stated in the city that Shum and his confederates are losing heart at the reverses which have been inflicted upon them and at their shortness of money. Shum is reported to be still sending reinforcements down from Shin Hing, but a great deal of head does not seem to be paid to this story.

Fighting cannot be said to have been resumed on any very exciting scale. Another big fire broke out on Tuesday night on the western side of Fati Creek, and burned till four o'clock yesterday morning. It is reported that three oil godowns were destroyed. The wind was light, in a southerly direction, and the heat from the fire could be felt on Shumoen.

There is still, we understand, nervous anxiety on Shumoen, though, as a correspondent points out, it would be interesting to know why the Customs authorities have not stopped Lung's gunboats from anchoring off the Cantonese, thereby drawing the fire of the other side and exposing Shumoen people to at least the possibility of injury. Why are these boats allowed to drop anchor within the harbour limits at all?

On Tuesday night there was a further exchange of fire between the opposing forces, which apparently did not last long. Earlier in the day there had been sharp fighting in the Back Reach. It is now stated, however, that Li Lieh-kwan has definitely promised to obey the orders of the Central Government and to withdraw his troops, and that he has already "applied for sick leave." The stories as to the whereabouts of Luk Wing-ting are still conflicting; the general opinion is, however, that he is at Kweilin still. Native telegrams say that he will leave that place on August 13, in which case he should arrive in Canton about the end of the month. Some reports add that, until his arrival, Lung Chai-kwong has been requested by the Peking Government to hand over to Tam Ho-ming.

Small Theft.

Two men were charged before Mr. J. E. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with stealing from a person at West Point, various small articles, valued at \$1. Each was sentenced to one month's hard labour.

Football Meeting.

A meeting of the United Services Football League was held at Victoria Barracks yesterday, the Hon. Secretary, Chief Justice Caldwell, B.N., announcing his resignation, owing to his impending departure from the Colony. The meeting, which was presided over by Mr. J. E. Wood, B.N., took place at 8 p.m. The meeting was closed.

FROM THE FRONT.

A Letter from Lieut. Orchard.

In the course of a letter (dated June 7) to a chum in Hongkong, Lieut. E. Orchard, who was recently mentioned in despatches, and who is well-known in Hongkong, having been formerly on Messrs. Lane, Crawford and Company's staff, and also a member of the local Volunteers, says:—

"Have little to report in the life over here—we have shifted North since I last wrote, but there is little or nothing really great to shout about. This portion of the line is moderately quiet—or has been. Recently, we have been busy with raids on the Boche trenches—probably you saw our Battalion mentioned in Sir Douglas Haig's recent despatches. They have lived things up a great deal, and I am pleased to say the balance of success is well on our side. I think Verdun has 'put the wind up' the squareheads—they have seemingly lost a lot of their own but are quite a handful even yet. I feel something of a veteran after twelve months' trench life, but cannot complain. Received my second star about three months ago, anti-dated to October 2nd last, and have now a minor staff appointment, i.e. Brigade Bombing Officer, so live near Headquarters just behind the line. Of course, my work takes me in the trenches quite as much as before, and, if anything, is more strenuous, but it has its compensations."

"I heard from Alex Storrie some time ago—he has been to the Cameroons, and is now invalided home with a smashed elbow—he was then going before a Medical Board, but have not since heard if he has his ticket."

"We caught a big fat Boche in front of our line a few nights ago, one of a party of three. The other two got away but in their hurry left rifles and bombs behind. There is every possibility that the fellow we did get will walk with a crutch for the remainder of his days."

"Please give chin chins to all the old friends. I do not suppose I shall ever find myself in China again—at present I have Australia in the back of my head, but it would be foolish to talk of the future just now. Am of opinion there are a few too many of the Conscientious Objector class in England to think of settling down there."

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Meters.	Benjamin and Potts advise us that the Langkat output is as follows:—	Tons
August 1	...	180
" 2	...	126
" 3	...	120
" 4	...	134
" 5	...	134
" 6	...	134
" 7	...	125
" 8	...	110
" 9	...	120
Total to 9th inst.		1,163
Daily average		129.22

Assault on Police Reservist.

A chair coolie was charged, before Mr. F. A. Hazland, at the Police Court this afternoon, with assaulting a Chinese Police Reservist constable. Complainant said he had arrested defendant's co-worker for an offence and defendant rushed at him, dragged the other man away, and struck him on the chest three times with his fist. Defendant denied that he was the man, and disclaimed any knowledge of the affair. A married woman, living in Wellington Street, said she saw a fight in progress. Defendant said he saw a fight, too, but he was not taking part in it. He did not know how it began. Defendant was bound over in the sum of \$100.

NEW BRITISH LINE.

Scenes on the Battlefield.

British Headquarters, July 4.—On the whole this has been a quiet day; which does not mean that stern fighting does not go on continually at a number of points. But we have made, and attempted to make, no grand advances. On the other hand, we have gained minor successes and have been industriously consolidating the ground which we have won.

We now hold the whole of Bernafay Wood, to the east of Montauban, into which our patrols penetrated yesterday. The whole wood was not in our possession until nearly noon to-day.

Near Contalmaison I learn that a battalion, or the remainder of a battalion, of the 188th Regiment of Prussian Infantry surrendered to us. It appears that they had been in support and had only been moved up into the trenches about half an hour before. They could not stand it any longer; but, in advance of any infantry attack, some 600 and 700 of them were left—and gave themselves up.

By Authuille we have slightly increased our footing in the German front line, and, by running saps out from our line at both ends, have, as it were, bitten a piece out of the German front trench and incorporated it in ours. The gallantry of our men in holding on to the short stretch of trench in the enemy's lines for the two days since they first seized it is beyond all praise.

To weigh against these gains the Germans have won nothing. We have lost no foot of ground which we held yesterday, but everywhere we are better off, more sure of everything that we had taken. At various points we have picked up machine-guns and other things, and prisoners continue to be taken in small batches. If the story of the day is not a thrilling one it is in all ways satisfactory.

Pushing our Line Forward.

The centre of interest to-day has been pushed forward to the north and east from the Fricourt-Mamez region to a line running from La Boisselle and Contalmaison, through the Bois de Mametz (some 3,000 yards north of the village of Mametz), past Montauban, to the Bois de Bernafay. We have penetrated at points into the former wood, and Bernafay has since noon been entirely in our hands. Fighting still continues in the outskirts of La Boisselle, where, though the village is in our hands, the enemy retains a footing. Fighting also continues about Contalmaison.

At Montauban, after the disastrous counter-attack which I mentioned yesterday, in which a German Division was practically annihilated, the enemy has contented himself with attempting to interpose a long-range barrage on this side of the position to annoy us in bringing up new troops. It does not seem to have done us any harm.

When I left the neighbourhood, at about 3 o'clock this afternoon, the enemy was throwing a few shells—5.9—promiscuously over the whole area, back to Fricourt and Mamez. The latter place was for a time rather severely shelled from positions, apparently, in the direction of Longueval. As an artillery display, however, it was not impressive.

On the other hand, our guns were very active. The point at La Boisselle still in German hands was subjected to very heavy bombardment. Shortly before 3 o'clock, however, a tremendous thunderstorm, which had been threatening all the morning, broke over the whole of this area. For a while the combination of the thunder and the guns, the lightning flashes answering the bursting

shells, was curiously impressive. The rain, however, descended in torrents, making observation impossible, turning every trench into a knee-deep rivulet, and the roads into running streams.

On the Battlefield.—For some hours before the storm broke, I had been going over the ground newly won from the enemy, in and around the village of Fricourt. It is a dreadful sight. From what were our front-line trenches you go through remnants of rusted and torn barbed wire over the narrow strip of ground between the lines, across the writhing, twisted rails of what was once a railway-line, through the wreckage of the enemy's wire, to the German front line.

You must not imagine yourself to be walking over level ground. It was level; but it is now all ridge and pit and hummock. Nowhere—not for one single square yard, I think—can you see the true surface of the ground. You go down the sides of a huge shell hole, the bottom full of a litter of equipment, and up the other, jump across a small one, follow for three paces the obliterated line of an old trench, then into another shell hole. So it is over the whole of Fricourt, except that in the village itself the shapeless piles of brick and masonry, here heaped man high, there battered flat, cover all the earth.

There are no streets or houses; merely so much of the earth's surface covered with ruin and wreckage. And everywhere are the more immediate, the more terrible, relics of the fighting. It is easy to see where our men went. The work of gathering the dead and preparing them for burial is still going on. Some still lay to-day where they had fallen, full length with their heads towards the German trench. Others, laid in orderly rows and being very gently and reverently handled, were side by side along a narrow open piece of ground at the village edge. There service was to be read over them at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The German Dead.

Beyond the German front line are the other dead, not less pathetic because they are dressed in grey instead of khaki. But, most of all, the German dead lie in their trenches and inside their dug-outs, where they had fled when our men at last broke in upon them. Some were killed by shell fire or bombs, some had been bayoneted. Apparently some must have gone into the dug-outs, after they were wounded, to die. Others were bombed inside. In one place a man had been killed at the mouth of the burrow and had fallen on the steps leading downwards, half-blooming the entrance. In another was a man who had both legs blown off. A third had been used as a dressing station and five men had seemingly died there while waiting their turn or had been brought in and died before they could be attended to. War in its details is a gruesome thing.

The German trenches are, as always, more elaborate than ours. Here they are deeper and wider. They are therefore more open to a shell bursting directly above; but, when under fire, the German soldiers keep as much as possible in their dug-outs, which are—here as always—more extensive, deeper, and better built than ours. The trenches immediately about Fricourt were not very seriously damaged by our bombardment, in contrast to other points, near here, as about Montauban, where they were practically destroyed. The barbed wire in front, had been cut and blown to bits, except in certain spots, and all the ground around was, as I have said, devastated beyond description. But the damage to the trenches themselves was comparatively slight.

POLICE RESERVE
ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D.S.P. (Reserve) state:—

No. 2 Platoon.—All members of this Platoon, except those warned for duty on the dates named, will parade at Central Station at 6 p.m. sharp on Monday and Thursday, August 14th and 17th. Uniform, Helmets and Rifles. Chief Inspector Mason will take charge.

No. 4 Company.—Will report at Central Station at 6 p.m. sharp on Tuesday and Friday, August 15th and 18th. Uniform, Helmets and Rifles. Sergeant Major Boylance will take charge.

Mounted Police.—Friday, August 11th.—Shirt-sleeve drill at 6 p.m., as per orders of 5th/7th. Mr. T. F. Hough, has kindly presented "Corban" to this detachment.

Chinese Command.—Chief Inspector J. M. Wong resumes command as from today. Acting Chief Inspector Wei reports to his rank of Inspector.

Joined.—No. 2 Company J. H. Baltzan. Headquarters' Club. The General Committee will meet at 5.45 p.m. on Friday, August 11th.

Stolen Fish.

A Chinese employee of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company was seen to be leaving the godowns with a quantity of fish in his possession. When charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with larceny, he was sentenced to three months' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

Inside the trenches was every sort of human wreckage and remnant of equipment. There were immense quantities of unused cartridges, of unused hand grenades and unused bombs; and anyone who has a taste for those horrible relics known as "souvenirs"—dead men's helmets and personal possessions—can load himself here with trophies.

Strength of Enemy Defences.—What impresses one in all the places which we have taken in these last few days is the immense strength of the German defences. One does not wonder that they believed them to be impregnable. They would be impregnable to any troops less heroic than our men have shown themselves. Nor is it only the actual positions in the front-line trenches, which are so strong. All the little villages and woods, each eminence and hollow, in all this area, between the first and second lines has been converted into a fortress as formidable as the character of the ground makes possible. In the year and a half for which he has been in possession of this country the German has laboured assiduously, omitting nothing which could protect him against such a day as this.

Continually one hears new stories of some trickery on the enemy's part. To many of these tales I am inclined to pay little attention. A story, however, was told me to-day by an eye-witness which I understand has been officially reported by others, to the effect that in the course of the fighting about Thiéval a German appeared above a battered parapet waving a Red Cross flag. He was allowed to come down, and was seen to lift something back into the trench. It was not until too late that we saw that what he lifted was not a Red Cross wounded man, but a machine-gun. —Times Correspondent.

GERMAN TYRANNY.

Belgian Workmen Driven into Slavery.

How the Germans are tyrannising over the unhappy people of Belgium is shown by a document issued by the British Foreign Office. The attention of the Foreign Office has been drawn to a decree said to have been issued by the Governor-General in Belgium on May 15, which adds to and makes more stringent the laws against workmen who refuse work.

On September 22 last a protest was addressed to the patrons of the Relief Commission against decrees of August 14 and 15 regarding labour in Belgium. Since then, the Foreign Office states, "reports have been received of further attempts by the Germans to requisition labour for their military needs. Now all these stories are confirmed by the avowed policy of General von Bissing, embodied in the new decree of May 15."

"This decree supersedes the Decree of August 15. It enacts heavier penalties than the first decree. Workmen refusing to work are liable to imprisonment for a fortnight to a year; all persons, communes, associations or other groups giving relief to those who refuse to work are liable to a fine of not more than 10,000 marks (£500) and imprisonment for not more than two years. The whole administration of the decree, with the exception of a minor provision relating to false declarations of indigence, is placed in the hands of the German military tribunals."

Led to Work by Force.

"But above all, attention must be drawn to the following provision in this new decree: 'Instead of having recourse to penal prosecution, the governors, the military commanders having the same functions, and the heads of districts, can order that the recalcitrant workmen shall be led by force to the places where they are to work.'"

"Comment seems unnecessary on this provision, but if comment is necessary the only one that can be made is to quote the following passages from the 19th report of the Belgian Commission of Inquiry:—

"Following upon the refusal of workmen to work on the requisition of the German authorities the latter attempted to starve them. They forbade the communal authorities to give them relief either in kind or in money. Some time afterwards, with a view of depriving them of all resources, they proceeded to arrest and imprison all the State functionaries and agents, as well as private persons assisting them in the distribution of relief. The workmen were threatened with having their houses burnt."

"The workmen were requisitioned at their houses by soldiers with fixed bayonets; in the absence of the workmen, members of their families were taken as hostages. Women and children were frequently arrested, one little girl 14 years old was detained. Uhlans patrolled the streets to intimidate the population, actually chasing peaceful inhabitants with their lances. Two persons were wounded in one of the charges."

Deportation to Germany.

"Finally, not being able to overcome the resistance of the workmen, the Germans resolved to deport them to Germany. The prisoners were sent off in groups of about 50. During the period of their transportation from Liege to the internment camp at Benx, Westphalia, they received insufficient food and drink. The workmen in which prisoners were forced to employ themselves consisted in clearing forests and digging trenches."

GERMAN PRISONERS.

Over 2,000 Pass Through Southampton.

When between 2,000 and 3,000 German prisoners passed through the streets of Southampton on July 4 the deepest impression left upon the minds of the spectators was the contrast between these men and those who were captured earlier in the war.

They did not march along; they slouched through the streets as if they had never made the acquaintance of the drill square. Many of them were above what we regard as the military age, and others were of youthful appearance. The absence of men from twenty-five to thirty-five was very striking.

The crowds of spectators made no demonstration of any kind.

Formerly on China Station.

Rear-Admiral Nelson Ward, M.V.O., who has just been advanced to flag rank, was an officer of the old Barbette when the China War of 1900 broke out. He served with the Naval Brigade landed from the China Squadron, and took part in the expedition. He was navigating officer of the Ophir when their Majesties visited the Colonies some years ago.

"Though the grounds to be cleared or dug consisted of quick-sands, the Germans refused to allow the elementary precautions such as the use of prophylactics in such circumstances. It was obvious that they wished to make the work as difficult, dangerous and unhealthy as possible. The sentinels forbade all rest; if a workman stood up to rest for an instant he was struck with a stick or with the butt of a rifle, and even prodded with a bayonet. In general, the nourishment given was insufficient, bad and unhealthy."

"The least mistake, the slightest breach of rules, was severely punished. The punishments were of various kinds, but always cruel. One workman was placed for several hours, with bare feet and his face exposed to the sun, on the roof of a shed. Another punishment consisted in making the victim run for several hours with a sack of bricks on his shoulder, or with a brick in each hand, and two bricks attached at each side of his coat. A rest of five or six minutes and a glass of water were allowed to the unfortunate man every two hours. Sometimes the victim was bound for several hours to a stake on a tree with his face exposed to the sun."

Broken Promises.

"This is but a slight indication of the fate which awaits workmen who are 'led by force to the place where they are to work.' It is presumably useless to urge upon the German authorities the inhumanity of their action, and his Majesty's Government are therefore reduced to basing their protest solely on the fact that the decree of May 15 is yet another direct and deliberate infringement of the undertakings of the German Government to the Commission for Relief in Belgium."

"They have promised solemnly to abstain from all interference in the work of relief and to leave those dispensing it free and unhampered; yet, openly, they have done the opposite, have imposed and by the oppressive measures adopted in pursuance of those decrees in all parts of Belgium to be fed and saved from starvation solely by the efforts of the Allies, and the charity of the United States, but also seek to secure that the Belgians shall be enabled, by the maintenance of their own labour, the restoration of their freedom and the independence of their country."

COMMERCIAL.

Machinery Imports at Tientsin.

Machinery of all kinds imported into Tientsin during 1915 was valued at Tls. 155,596 and in 1914 at Tls. 119,424 showing an increase for 1915 of Tls. 36,172. Machinery and parts imported into the same port show a very substantial decrease for 1915 of Tls. 398,190. In 1914 the total value was Tls. 628,301 and Tls. 230,111 in 1915.

A New Paper Mill.

A new paper mill, styled the Kashiwa Paper Manufacturing Company, will be established at Toritani, Hokkaido, with a capital of ¥5,000,000. The new company will install paper-making machines made in Japan which will be completed by June, 1918, and produce reel newspaper, magazine, and other printing papers at the rate of 2,500,000 lb. a month. A water power station is planned by the company at Lake Oaken to drive these machines.

Shanghai Coal.

Moers, Wheelock & Co.'s Coal Market Report of August 3 states: Japan Coal.—Since last writing this market has been very dull and there is no business of any kind to report; deliveries have been very slack, as is only to be expected at this season of the year, and stocks on spot are accumulating to such an extent that some importers are trying to divert their steamers to other destinations. Fushun Coal.—No change. Kaiping Coal.—There is little change to report in this market, which remains in a depressed state pending the resumption of activity amongst manufacturing concerns. The total amount of coal imported into Shanghai during the fortnight was 51,432 tons against 60,029 tons the fortnight before.

Iron smelting.

It is reported that the Mitsui Company is erecting an iron smelting works in Hokkaido, in which the Waniishi Iron Works, managed by the Hokkaido Tanko Kisen Kaisha, will be fused. The company has just closed a contract with the owner for the purchase of the Kurohara iron mine in Hokkaido at ¥2,200,000. The mine is estimated to produce 12,000,000 tons, and will, in conjunction with the mine owned by the company at Higashi, Korea, furnish enough raw material for the proposed iron smelting works. The Waniishi Iron Smelting Works now managed by the Hokkaido Tanko Kisen Kaisha will then be made an independent concern with a bigger capital than at present, and all the ores sent from Kuchian and Rigen will be smelted there, the best part of the products to be supplied to the Japan Steel Works and other consumers.

Caustrat Salak Rubber and Tin.

The report of the Caustrat Salak Rubber and Tin, Ltd., for 1915 shows a profit of \$33,441 after allowing for all estate and home expenditures. To this has to be added \$3,487 brought forward making a total of \$46,928. The directors recommend a final dividend on both classes of shares of 25 per cent., less tax, payable on 5th July, making a total distribution for the year of 40 per cent. of the Preferred Ordinary capital and 30 per cent. on the Deferred Ordinary capital, applying to depreciation on buildings, plant and machinery \$2,500, and to reserve account \$7,000, leaving \$7,434 to be carried forward. The output of dry rubber amounted to 550,000 lbs. against an estimate of 480,000 lbs. The estimate for the current year is 530,000 lbs. of which during the first five months 278,500 lbs. were secured. The net cost amounted to 1s. 1.39d. per lb., while the gross price realised was 2s. 7.16d., as compared with 2s. 2.28d. for 1914. The estate is in excellent order throughout and all works were carried on in a satisfactory manner during the year. Forward sales for 182 tons, being 48.93 per cent. of the estimated 1916 crop, have been made at an average price of 2s. 5.11d. per lb. London terms.

CONSCIENCE & COURAGE.

No Place for Objectors in Great Japan.

The *Daily Express* publishes the following letter of a Japanese officer whose previous communications, published exactly as received, have aroused such widespread interest:—

Tokyo.

So Irish Traitor rebellion has taken place. Japanese have received most terrible shock on this sad happening; how most shameful that rebellion is. To be decided by Hun soldier is most distressing, but to receive the traitor countryman's bullet—that is the worst unhappy luck. All Japan has big hope for Traitor rebellion to stop soon, because great country like honorable English is most brave and noble country, and Traitor rebellion and the objectors to conscience leave the dirt stains upon her.

In my country Japanese can understand to some of the extent, the rebellion of Irish, as the traitor-men have not the brain's education to know what is better. But the objector to conscience; our thoughts cannot have comprehensions to understand him. To eat England bread, to live upon the land-fat, protected by honorable English soldier and sailor, to sleep quiet in the bed; and then to be too much coward to fight the country battle!

No Cowards.

In old Japan no cowards were to live. If honorable fathers had produced the coward son, only is one thing to be did. Both must die, the son by honorable father's hand, and father by honorable bar-kiri. Samurai prays to honorable war gods Hachiman, and Bishamon, to die brave and well; he prays to honorable goddess Kwanon for mercies after death. When honorable father has killed himself and coward son, father come to heaven. But coward son? It is written for cowards. "None shall speak upon them, touch them, nor listen to their souls in honorable torments. The gods look them out from heaven, one thousand whole years." The Samurai of old Japan was never coward. When I was small boy of ten years, honorable father told me the four never breakable rule of Samurai. These are four rule:—

Never to make disgrace upon honorable father.

Never to bring the shame upon ancestors.

Never to play cowards.

Never to betray to my sword. In those days, all Japan was to divide into provinces and clans. In all clans and provinces the Samurai has government from Lord of clan, called by us "Daimyo." Samurai lived and was devoted for honor of clan, and clan ancestors. He was never the coward, never the betrayer of honour. "Always," he say to himself, "I am Samurai, therefore never will I play cowards, but be brave soldier and die like man."

Forty years is fled away from them. Still are Samurai brave men just as before. One change only has to take place. All honorable clan is now joined together to one biggest clan called Japan; but creeds remain same. Samurai, soldier, policeman, sailor, and lawyer have the only one thought—"To live for Japan, and when time has arrived, to kill or be killed for Japan." Here is true story for illustration.

Hara-Kiri.

In war against Russian, the son of one certain Samurai went to the fight. In evening time, honorable father is sat alone on the mats. He has thoughts upon son who is fighting in honorable Japan army. The months fled quick away, but no letter has arrived for honorable father. Still more months have disappeared, and father say to himself, "My boy is dead for the certain; but he and I are Samurai, now can die in happiness when time arrive." One month after honorable father have thoughts upon his son to be decided, and he is sat alone on the mats, in walk a was-tired soldier.

"Honorable father!"

"My son, I have thought you dead."

"But honorable father, how am I to be decided if I am here to you to the present?"

MR. JOHN BURNS.

Reported Change of Views.

The *Daily Chronicle* publishes the following:—

"A correspondent, a friend of Mr. John Burns, writes to us that the views of the member for Battersea have undergone some modification, and that he would be willing to accept office again."

"Since he resigned, on the eve of the declaration of war, Mr. Burns has not said a word one way or the other. He has not spoken in the House of Commons or outside, although he has voted with the minority against compulsory military service. Some of the members who felt that they could not remain in office under a War Government have not observed the same discreet silence."

"It is probable that the course which the war has taken, and the conduct which the enemy has pursued in Belgium, may have changed Mr. Burns's views on the world conflict. Mr. Burns occupies a unique position in English political life. He is a hard and conscientious administrator, and his return to office in any department just now would be generally welcomed by the public, as it is felt that a man of his capacity and practical knowledge should be engaged in war work of some kind."

"If, as it is hoped to be the case, Mr. Burns is prepared to render the nation service in a great administrative position, the Prime Minister should find an early opportunity of offering him an office in which he would find scope for his energy and ability."

Says honorable father, "You are wound?" Son answer, "No, I have suffer the fever." Then honorable father rise from mats, and walk most stiff and soldier to honorable sword-rack at end of room. He take the pair of swords from rack and place most reverent in front of son. "Boy," he say, "these are my sword. You have dare come upon me and my sword without wound. You know what is to do." Son take up the small sword to his forehead, "Honorable father, farewell." Next day come neighbor and sadly bury them in close by temple, father and son.

To English reader of this story, this perhaps sound cruel. Japanese have most great reverence on father and son. It was the Samurai creed. To father who sat alone to think of son, gloriously dead for great Japan, that was his most high happiness. Then, when son appear with no wound, honorable father has felt that he can never once more raise the head to look other fathers in their face. To himself he has said, "There is one only thing left to me, harakiri." And son have thought, "Honorable father, feel I have brought the disgrace to him, I too, have only one thing to do."

So both become dead.

"Dirt Stains."

Many badhab men make inhabitations upon this world. Kaiser has rank of the most bad; but even Kaiser has no objection to conscience. People have say upon Kaiser that he is too much bad to have conscience all, but that is best than to have the objecting conscience. Quite true, England is the most brave country, England Navy is taller to whole world. Kitchener Army is most wonderful organisations, but England has homes for the objectors to conscience. When honorable English nation have made soldier or deportation upon the objector, then dirt-stains upon English nation character are not any more. Men who bring to English nation the dirt-stains are not only coward, but the most untruthful liar.

English nation is too kind heart. Only for the objector is one thing to be did. Join him to Britain Army most quickly. Honorable Britain soldier will not stand to objector nonsense; the barracks-room is most good medicine. Two days gone I am allowed to visit one German prisoner camp. I need many Han. "What you think on England Army and Navy," I say to Han. "Very nice," he reply, "but we have not objectors to conscience in German Army." Even wild beast Han make scorn upon English nation for the objector. How most degradable!

BATTLE STORIES.

Men Who Took Part in the "Push."

The following picturesque description of the assault on Montauban is given by a British non-commissioned officer who took part in the battle:—

"We went over in grand style, and found nothing much in the way until we got into Montauban. Here the place was in an awful mess. Most of the houses had been knocked head over heels—the only ones I saw standing were a couple of cafes. As we came on we saw lots of Germans running out of the back of the village, but when we got into the streets there were plenty of them monkeying about the ruins."

"We had divided the company up into groups of six, but as we neared the village we all joined up again. My five pals were five of the best, we kept well together. We saw some Huns in a ground-floor room, so we dropped a bomb through the window, and didn't wait for an answer."

"As we turned the corner we saw a German lying round the end of a wall. He'd got a machine-gun and had made a little emplacement with bricks. He turned this damn thing on me and got me in the foot. It didn't stop me though, and when I was getting near him I felt two kicks over the heart. I didn't wait to see what had happened, but simply went at him and bayoneted him."

Miraculous Escape.

"I couldn't go on much farther so I sat down to see what was the damage. My foot was pretty bad, but when I looked at my left-hand breast pocket I saw two holes in it. I opened my pocket and found that two bullets had gone through my metal shaving mirror, through my pocket case, and had nosed their way into a book I was carrying. Strangely enough, earlier in the morning my officer gave me the book and said I could read it when I got into the German trenches; so I put it in my pocket, little thinking that I should be able to read a bit of it on hospital ship coming back."

[The two bullets mentioned by the sergeant, after piercing the mirror and the case, met and joined themselves together in one lump of metal. They carried strips of the metal into the case, and bound the two firmly together. The book was "A Knight on Wheels," by Ian Hay. The sergeant said he had read the "First Hundred Thousand," but he was certain to find "A Knight on Wheels" much more interesting.]

"I saw," he said, continuing, "three Germans come up to two of our fellows and throw down their rifles. So our lads shook down theirs, too, and went for them with their fists, and they didn't half give 'em a dusting."

"As we were going into Montauban we saw a German machine gunner up a tree. He'd got the nearest little platform you ever saw painted so that it was almost invisible. We shot him down, but he didn't fall clear. The last we saw of him was that he was hanging by his boots from the branches."

"Bit of Fancy Shooting."

A platoon sergeant told the following story:—

"We had carried the first two lines, and on getting into the third we saw the Germans coming up from the two exits of a deep dug-out and tearing off down the trench. Our platoon commander got into the trench and picked the Huns off as they came out. He had a mouth of the dug-out on either side of him, say 15 yards away. A German would rush out of No. 1 exit. Over he went. Then one would come out from No. 2 exit, and over he went."

"Our officer was as cool as a cucumber—he simply turned from right to left, and fired just as if he was in a shooting gallery."

—*Daily Chronicle*

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S.—SELLERS; SA.—SALES; B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL.

OFFICIAL PRICES.

BANKS.

Banks s. \$765

MARINE INSURANCES.

Cantons n. \$395

North China n. t. 155

Unions n. \$930

Yangtzes n. \$260 ex 75

FIRE INSURANCES.

China Fires b. \$154

H.K. Fires n. \$390

SHIPPING.

Douglases sa. \$180

Steamboats sa. \$224

Indos (Def.) b. \$134

Indos (Pref.) b. \$48

Shells b. 109/-

Ferries sa. \$25

REFINERIES.

Sugars a. \$116

Malabons a. \$40

MINING.

Kailans n. \$1/-

Langkats n. t. 24

Raub n. \$2.50

Tronchs n. 30/-

Urals n. 34/-

DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, & C.

H.K. Wharves b. \$82

Kowloon Docks n. \$127

Shai Docks n. t. 65

H'kew Wharves n. t. 68

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.

Centrals b. \$99

H.K. Hotels n. \$118

Land Invest. n. \$100

H'phreys Est. n. \$6.75

K'loon Lands n. \$38

Shai Lands n. t. 95

West Points n. \$68

COTTON MILLS.

Ewos b. t. 140

Kung Yiks b. t. 134

Shai Cottons b. t. 394

Yangtzes b. t. 5

MISCELLANEOUS.

Borneos \$8.60

China Light & P. b. \$4.50

Providents sa. \$8.80

Dairy Farms n. \$41

Green Islands b. \$9.80

H.K. Electric sa. \$51

H.K. Ice Co. n. \$160

Ropes sa. \$34/-

Trams, Low Level sa. \$7.10

Trams, Peak, old b. \$5.80

Trams, Peak, new b. cents 80

Laundries b. \$3

U. Waterboats b. \$154

Watsons b. \$614

Wm. Powells b. \$6.85

Morning Posts b. \$29

CORRECTED TO MON THURSDAY AUGUST 10, 1916.

BENJAMIN & POTTS.

Share and General Brokers.

Princes Building.

Tel. address: Broker.

EXCHANGE.

SELLING.

T/T 2/1 3/4

Demand 2/1 11/16

30 d/s 2/1 3/4

60 d/s 2/1 3/4

4 m/s 2/1 15/16

T/T Shanghai 72

T/T Singapore 91 1/4

T/T Japan 100 3/4

T/T India 159 1/2

Demand, India 159 1/2

T/T San Francisco 50 3/4

co & New York 50 3/4

T/T Java 123 1/4

T/T Marks Nom.

T/T France 3.01

Demand, Paris 3.01 1/2

BUYING.

4 m/s. L/C 2/2 7/16

4 m/s. D/P 2/2 9/16

6 m/s. L/C 2/2 11/16

30 d/s. Sydney & Melbourne 2/2 11/16

30 d/s. San Francisco & New York 52

4 m/s. Marks Nom.

4 m/s. France 3.14

6 m/s. France 3.19

Demand, Germany 50 3/4

T/T Bombay 159 1/4

T/T Calcutta 159 1/4

Demand, Calcutta 159 1/4

Demand, Manila 101

Demand, Singapore 91 1/4

On Haiphong 34 1/2 prem.

On Saigon 34 1/2 prem.

On Bangkok 72

Sovereign 2.25 Nom.

Gold Leaf, per oz. 228

Bar Silver, per oz. 31.25 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER \$100:

Chinese 20 cts. places 15%

Chinese 10 cts. places 15%

Hongkong 30 cts. places 15%

Hongkong 10 cts. places 15%

BANKS.

BANK OF CANTON LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE HONGKONG

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS Received.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 Months 3% per annum

For 6 Months 4% per annum

For 12 Months 4 1/2% per annum

LOOK POON SHAN, Chief Manager.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.15 A.M. to 1.15 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.30 A.M. to 1.30 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.45 A.M. to 1.45 A.M. Every 15 Min.

2.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

2.15 A.M. to 2.15 A.M. Every 15 Min.

2.30 A.M. to 2.30 A.M. Every 15 Min.

2.45 A.M. to 2.45 A.M. Every 15 Min.

3.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

3.15 A.M. to 3.15 A.M. Every 15 Min.

3.30 A.M. to 3.30 A.M. Every 15 Min.

3.45 A.M. to 3.45 A.M. Every 15 Min.

4.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

4.15 A.M. to 4.15 A.M. Every 15 Min.

4.30 A.M. to 4.30 A.M. Every 15 Min.

4.45 A.M. to 4.45 A.M. Every 15 Min.

5.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HUGHES & HOUGH.

By direction of the Liquidators of the Deutsch Asiatische Bank Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH will sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 11th day of August, 1916, at 3 p.m. within the Building No. 7 Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong formerly the premises of The Deutsch Asiatische Bank, The Valuable Office Furniture, Electric Fittings, etc., etc., contained on the Ground Floor and Basement, of the said premises.

As follows:—
Four Large Fire Proof Safes, Combination Cabinet Safe, Large and Small Desks, Bookcases, Teakwood Seats and Stools, Leather-covered Upholstered Desk and Armchairs Sofas and Settees, 2 Clocks, Typewriters, Duplicators, Copying Press, Filing Cabinets, Book Wagon, etc., etc., Ceiling Fans, Electric Brackets, very powerful Electric Ceiling Lights, Reading and Desk Lamps, etc., etc.

On view from Friday, 4th August until day of sale.
Terms:—Cash.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors, for the Liquidators of the Deutsch Asiatische Bank, HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, Hongkong, 2nd August, 1916.

THE Under-signed has received instructions from the Liquidators of CHS. J. GAUFF & CO. to sell by Public Auction

on SATURDAY, 12th and MONDAY, 14th August, 1916, commencing each day at 10.30 a.m. on their Premises, Alexandra Buildings, Chester Road, Valuable Stock in Trade

Comprising:—
Gold and Gem Jewellery; English, American and Swiss 18ct. and 14ct. Watches; Silver and Nickel Watches; Diamond, Pearls; Marine Chronometers; Liquid Storing Compasses; Log Rotars; Sinks; Thomson Compass Cards; Board of Trade and Standard Mercantile Barometers; Megaphones; Anemometers; T. Squares; Set Squares; Curves; Microscopes; Thermometers; Spirit Levels; Surveying Chains and Arrows; Admiralty Charts; Nautical Books; Optical Sundries, etc., etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
On view from 10th August.
Terms:—Cash.

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, Hongkong, 6th August, 1916.

NOTICES.

THE HUMPHREY BISHOP COMPANY.

(Assisted by Mr. DENMAN FULLER.)

A GRAND CONCERT

will be given in the BALL ROOM, GOVERNMENT HOUSE, on the night of the arrival of s.s. "Novara" due on THURSDAY, 10th AUGUST, at 9.20 P.M.

A portion of net proceeds will be given to the local War Charities Fund.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S, Sent \$2.50 Each.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Hotel on SATURDAY the 12th August, 1916, at noon for the purpose of receiving a statement of account of the Company, to 30th June, 1916, with the Report of the Directors and to discuss any matter that may be competently brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 4th to 12th August, 1916, both days incl. sive.

By order of the Board,
J. H. TAYLOR, Acting Secretary, Hongkong, 1st August, 1916.

EUROPEAN QUALIFIED MIDWIFE.

MADAME ANTONESCU, Diploma (Apostrophe), will attend Ladies in their own homes. Take entire charge of birth daily from August 1, 1916. Terms moderate. Full particulars apply to FRANK'S BUILDING, TELEPHONE NO. 127.

NOTICES.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

It is hereby notified that the Hongkong Stock Exchange will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAYS at 2 p.m. until further notice. By order of the Committee, EDWARD H. RAYMOND, Secretary, Hongkong, August 8, 1916.

LEE KEE

BUILDING CONTRACTOR, DEALER IN SANITARY GOODS, MANUFACTURER OF ROAST TINS, FIRE BRICKS AND SANITARY STONEWARE DRAIN PIPES, IMPORTER AND EXPORTER OF BUILDING MATERIALS. Telephone No. 1422, Office & Showroom Heat Office:—21, Wellington Street.

HONGKONG ICE CO., LTD. NOTICE.

In accordance with the Provisions of No. 111 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June, 1916, of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained an application at the Office of the Company on and after TUESDAY, 22nd instant.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to 21st instant, both days inclusive. J. A. DINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. General Managers.

CONSIGNEES.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"MIYAZAKI MARU,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 14th August, 1916, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday & Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents, Hongkong, 7th August, 1916.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"BENDORAN,"

From MIDDLE-BRO, LONDON & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 18th inst. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 4th August, 1916.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 10th at 11.35—Pressure has decreased slightly to moderately in all districts.

The depression over China has deepened.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 4.11 in. Total since January 1st, 54.78 inches, against an average of 54.55 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW

District:—

1 Hongkong to Gap Rock:—

2 Formosa Channel:—

3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamoo:—

4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan:—

China Coast Meteorological Register, 10th August, a.m.

Station:—

Hour:—

Barometer:—

Temperature:—

Humidity:—

Drift:—

Force:—

Weather:—

Vostock 5a 29.51

Kamome 5a 29.71

Hakodate 29.61

Tokio 29.61

Kobe 29.54

Nagasaki 29.54

Yokohama 29.54

Osaka 29.54

Kyoto 29.54

Beijing 29.54

Shanghai 29.54

Whampoa 29.54

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POST OFFICE.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia and Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Agulhas Radio Telegraph Station:—

TANGO MARU, EMPRESS OF ASIA, ARMAND BEHIO, TALTHYBIUS, CANADA MARU

MAILS DUE.

Australia—Per TANGO M., 10th Aug. Europe (via Nagasaki)—Per ARMAND BEHIO, 11th Aug.

Singapore—Per SANGOLA, 11th Aug. Europe (London 16th July via Siberia)—Per CHANAN, 11th Aug.

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Shanghai & N. China—Per WINGSHANG, 10th Aug. 5 p.m.

Hongkong—Per TAIHANG, 10th Aug. 5 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Serang via Kuching, United States, South America, and Japan via San Francisco—Per TAIKIMBANG, 11th Aug. Registration 9.15 a.m. Letters 10 a.m.

Japan via Moji—Per YETOROFU M., 11th Aug. 10 a.m.

Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Aden, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt & Europe. The parcel mail will be closed on Thursday, 10th Aug. at 5 p.m.

Per NOVARA, 11th Aug. Registration 1.15 a.m. Letters 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Fuchow—Per HAI-CHING, 11th Aug. 1.30 a.m.

Japan via Nagasaki—Per TANGO M., 11th Aug. 3 p.m.

Holbow, Tientsin & Qianlon—Per CHONGWA, 11th Aug. 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, 12th August.

Holbow, Pakhoi & Haiphong—Per KAI-FONG, 12th Aug. 9 a.m.

Philippines Isl.—Per LOONGSANG, 12th Aug. 2 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per YINGCHOW, 12th Aug. 3 p.m.

Waihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin—Per CHEONGSHING, 12th Aug. 5 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per CHOYSANG, 12th Aug. 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, 13th August.

Swatow, Amoy & Fuchow via Keelung—Per AMARUSA MARU, 13th Aug. 9 a.m.

MONDAY, 14th August.

Philippines Isl., Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, via Port Darwin, & New Guinea via Thursday Isl.—Per TAIYUAN, 14th Aug. Registration 9.15 a.m. Letters 11 a.m.

Waihaiwei & Tientsin—Per KUKICHOW, 14th Aug. 3 p.m.

TUESDAY, 15th August.

Philippines Isl., Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand & New Guinea via Thursday Isl.—Per AKI MARU, 15th Aug. Registration 9.15 a.m. Letters 10 a.m.

Philippines Isl.—Per TAMING, 15th Aug. 3 p.m.

Shanghai, N. China (Europe via Siberia)—Per CHENAN, 15th Aug. Registration 9.15 a.m. Letters 11 a.m.

(Shanghai Ch. P.O. Saturday, 19th Aug.)

WEDNESDAY, 17th August.

Swatow, Amoy & Fuchow via Tientsin & Amoy—Per BOSHO MARU, 17th Aug. 8 a.m.

Shanghai, N. China, Japan via K. gwan, Honolulu, United States, Canada & South America via San Francisco (Europe via Siberia)—Per SHINYOM, 17th Aug. Registration 10.15 a.m. Letters 11 a.m.

(Shanghai Ch. P.O. Saturday, 19th Aug.)

FRIDAY, 18th August.

Keelung, Shanghai, N. China, Japan via M. J. Victoria, United States, South America via Tacoma—Per CANADA M., 18th Aug. Registration 12.15 p.m. Letters 1 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Fuchow—Per HAI-HONG, 18th Aug. 1.30 p.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Salamia, Br. s.s. 2796, Gardner, 9th Aug. Moji, Gen.—H. L.

Paga M., Jap. s.s. 1933, Kanai, 9th Aug. Yokohama, 2nd Aug. Gen.—M. B. K.

Bustant, Br. s.s. 716, McLean, 10th Aug. Bangkok, 2nd Aug. Gen.—Chinese.

Beale Dollar, Br. s.s. 2798, Abernethy, 10th Aug.—Shanghai, 6th Aug. Gen.—E. D. Co.

Chafar, Ch. s.s. 344, Thomas, 10th Aug. Saigon, 6th Aug. Gen.—T. & Co.

Chiphag, Br. s.s. 1182, Jarrett, 10th Aug.—Waihaiwei, 5th Aug. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Novara, Br. s.s. 4150, Hetherington, 10th Aug.—Yokohama, 31st July, Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Taihang, Br. s.s. 977, Matthews, 10th Aug.—Amoy, 6th Aug. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Yingchow, Br. s.s. 1315, Jones, 10th Aug.—Shanghai, 6th Aug. Gen.—E. & S.

DEPARTED.

Aug. 8.

Hari for Haiphong via E. O. Wan Chih for Tientsin via Waihaiwei. Emu of Asia for Vancouver via Shanghai.

Aug. 9.

Manipur for Bangkok. Geni for Swatow. Talthybius for Keelung & Seattle. Skul for B. Nikot.

Peking M. for Nagoya & Kobe.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Aug. 10.

Shanghai for Shanghai. Shibus M. for Milko. Agapoor for Dainy via Shanghai. Taiwan for Hongkong. Kwongshing for Canton. Dovers for Bomb. via Singapore. Bi-jue M. for Moji.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. BESSIE DOLLAR, from Shanghai, on 10th Aug. Darwent Rev. Jones Mr & Mrs.

Per s.s. NOVARA, from Yokohama, on 10th Aug. Brewer N G. Moon Miss.

Per s.s. NOVARA, from Yokohama, on 10th Aug. Brewer N G. Moon Miss.

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